THE WEATHER.
Fair Sunday; Monday cloudy, probably rain; light variable winds.

THE MORNING STAR
WILMINGTON
FOUNDED A.D. 1867

16 Pages To-Day
Two Sections

VOL. XCIII—NO. 72. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1913. WHOLE NUMBER 13,507.

Library of Congress

PRESIDENT'S COLD IS NOT ALARMING

Emphatic Denial that His Condition is Serious.

STILL CONFINED TO ROOM

Chief Executive Wished to Attend Gridiron Club Dinner, But His Physician Ordered Him Back to His Bed.

Washington, Dec. 13.—President Wilson continued today to nurse an aggravating cold which has kept him in his room since last Tuesday. Most of the time he has remained in bed on the advice of his physician, chiefly as a measure of precaution to insure complete rest and rapid recovery. It had been the President's wish to attend the gridiron club dinner tonight and he himself thought he was well enough to go, but Dr. Carey T. Grayson, U. S. N., his physician, would not permit it, feeling that it was safer not to risk exposure just yet.

Notwithstanding very positive assurances from the White House, reports gained circulation that the President's condition was alarming. In order to dispose of these reports the following official statement was given out at the White House:

"Secretary Tumulty stated at the White House that reports of the President's condition being alarming were absolutely groundless. His condition was described as entirely normal and satisfactory except for a cold which has caused him some discomfort but has at no time threatened complications. As a matter of precaution, Dr. Grayson, the attending physician, advised that the President suspend his usual official activities, including the receiving of visitors in order to throw off the cold and give him an opportunity for rest and recuperation. The expectation is that the President will resume his official duties early next week. There is nothing in the President's condition to cause the slightest alarm."

Scorned an Overcoat.

The President has not been entirely well since he attended the Army-Navy football game in New York. Sitting in the open stands on a raw day he developed a cold in the head which, after a few days confinement to his Monday he felt well enough to take a walk in the bracing air. Although his physician suggested warm clothing, the President scorned an overcoat. He put on, however, a heavy woolen sweater vest. In the cold wind that was blowing that day, it is believed he caught additional cold and when he attended the meeting of the Red Cross on Tuesday, his voice was weakened from its effect. His physisian then ordered him to bed with the determination to keep him there until he had absolutely recovered.

It has been the intention of the President to take a vacation during the holiday recess of Congress.

In view of the uncertainty of a recess of Congress, in connection with the progress of the currency bil, friends of the President have been urging him to go to a Southern climate, regardless of Congress suspending its activities during the holidays. It has not been definitely determined when or where the President will go, but it is stated that his proposed trip is the result of pre-arranged plans, and in no way resultant from his present indisposition, although this has emphasized the need of a good rest after eight months of almost unbroken official activity.

The prevalence of varying reports

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STATEMENT FROM SECRETARY BRYAN

Exonerates Jas. M. Sullivan of Undiplomatic Conduct.

KNEW NOTHING OF CONTRACTS

James K. McGuire Writes to Mr. Bryan Telling of His Visit to South American Republic and His Business There.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Alleged relations of James M. Sullivan, American minister to the Dominican Republic, with persons seeking contracts with the Dominican government was the basis tonight of a second statement on the subject from the State Department. The statement exonerated Mr. Sullivan from any wrong-doing in connection with a recent visit to the island republic of James K. McGuire, who with his brother-in-law, Frank J. McGuire, is engaged in contract work. The previous statement exonerated Mr. Sullivan from any undiplomatic conduct in connection with activities in Santo Domingo of his kinsman, Timothy J. Sullivan and other contractors. The statement tonight says:

"In view of the criticism contained in some of the New York papers Secretary Bryan gave to the press the following letter just received from Mr. McGuire, which shows the unfairness and injustice of criticsm directed against Minister Sullivan on account of Mr. McGuire's visit to Santo Domingo.

Letter to Bryan.

"'New Rochelle, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1913

"'My Dear Mr. Bryan:—I wish to make the following explanation concerning my recent visit to Santo Domingo.

"'My brother-in-law, Frank J. McGuire, of Norfolk, Va., and myself are interested in contracting work in the South. Frank McGuire has had a large experience in handling negro labor on roads. Early last fall we noticed an announcement in the engineering papers to the effect that the Dominican Republic was preparing plans and estimates for a considerable amount of road work. Thereupon I wrote the American minister for information and he courteously replied, merely stating to come down in November as it was a good month for that climate, and to examine into the proposed improvements.

"'I visited five cities on the island. The American minister took no further interest in the matter and did not even introduce me to the minister of public works.

"'I secured whatever information that could be obtained from the Dominican officials, without making any request whatever of Mr. Sullivan. Most of the Dominican officials, whom I met—from the President down—spoke of the American minister in the most favorable terms and I regret exceedingly that my presence there is exciting unfavorable comment.

"'JAMES G. M'GUIRE'."

SHERIFF RESIGNS.

Would Not Enter Stronghold of Desperado.

Bingham, Utah, Dec. 13.—The search for Ralph Lopez, slayer of six men, was resumed by sheriffs tonight in the workings of the Utah-Apex mine. The officers had suspended operations all day today on objection of the mine owners that the process of searching a section and then bulk heading it is beginning to halt mining operations. After a conference, however, the company withdrew its objections. Thereupon Sheriff Boss Sam Rogers resigned, saying he would not enter the stronghold of the Mexican desperado.

FRAME PLATFORM FOR REPUBLICANS

National Committee Faces that Job Next Tuesday.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS

Get-Together Committee to Gather in Washington—Try to Unite Progressives and Republicans for Future Elections.

Washington, December 13.—The Republican National committee when it meets here Tuesday to determine upon the calling of a convention for party organization, will find itself confronted with a well-defined demand that the proposed convention take up the framing of a platform for the Congressional election fight of 1914.

Reformation of the rules of the party has been limited in the discussion of the last few months to the proposals that the representation of Southern States in National conventions be diminished; that primary election of delegates in different States be sanctioned; and that the National committee retire immediately when new members are elected, instead of holding over through the Presidential campaign.

Party leaders of pronounced progressive type are now demanding, however, that the Republican forces prepare for the drafting of a platform to be adopted at the proposed National convention, and to form the ground work for the Republican fights of 1914 and 1916.

Republican committeemen are arriving in Washington in anticipation of the committee meeting, and advocates of the special convention idea express confidence that a majority of the committee favors their plan.

Conciliation Committee.

Former Governor Hadley, of Missouri, will reach Washington Monday and a meeting will be held then of the special "conciliation committee" of Progressives and Republicans appointed at Chicago last Spring, which has been foremost in pushing the campaign for party re-organization.

Senator Cummins, a leader of the "conciliation" forces, today said he favored the proposed National convention's adopting a new party platform "providing it agrees on a thoroughly progressive platform."

Interest surrounding the Republican gathering was intensified today when Senator Gallinger, Republican leader of the Senate, inaugurated a boom for Senator Root, of New York, as a Presidential candidate.

Immediately after Senator Root concluded his speech in the Senate on the currency bill, Senator Gallinger issued a statement lauding Mr. Root as the "ablest advocate of sound economic and financial doctrines in this country." The statement said:

"Unless the Republican party nominates Senator Root as their candidate for the Presidency of the United States they will miss the greatest opportunity that has ever presented itself to that party."

SUBMARINE DISTURBANCES.

Ocean Along Coast of California Cast Up Dead.

Barbara, Cal., Dec. 13.—For several days a submarine disturbance has kept the ocean along the south coast in a fury. The weather has been fine and the water comparatively calm several miles from shore.

Today the wreckage of an old ship was cast up.A few miles southward part of a mastodon skeleton, which apparently had been brought up from a great depth, was washed ashore.

The ship's wreckage bore indications that it had lain on the oceean bottom for perhaps a hundred years.

VIGOROUS FIGHT ON CURRENCY BILL

Elihu Root Declares Bryanism Predominates.

AN INFLATION OF CREDIT

Would Result if Bill Was Passed, So Said New York Senator Yesterday—Hopes for Early Vote Are Given Up.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The administration currency bill was severely arraigned in the Senate today by Senator Elihu Root of New York. He declared that the measure without statutory limitation on the issuance of the proposed new currency could bring about an inflation of credit that would "result in a dreadful catastrophe." The note issue section of the bill, he declared, "exhibits the opinions of a very great leader of the Democratic party whose financial heresies have twice been repudiated by the American people."

The only check to an inflated currency, Senator Root contended, was in the hands of a Federal reserve board, "appointed under the same influence that put into this bill these false theories, and bound to proceed in accordance with them."

The bill was defended by Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, who opposed the vigorously urged proposals for public ownership and government control of the proposed regional banks, and declared that the bill would relieve any existing financial depression.

Sharp differences of opinion expressed in the debate on the floor, and a marked disinclination to compromise, evident in corridor conferences between Democratic and Republican leaders, dissipated hopes for an early vote. Republican Senators who were willing summarily to end debate if they could secure elimination of certain features of the bill, including the proposal to guarantee bank deposits and the redemption of the proposed new notes in "gold or lawful money" met little encouragement.

Root Presents Amendment.

Senator Root presented an amendment calculated to place a restriction on the issue of the proposed notes, by taxing the reserves held against the notes when they fell below 50 per cent and by imposing a graduated tax on issues above $900,000,000.

He asserted that the Owen bill provided for "easy money for everybody" and that any one who could "draw and sign a bill" could secure currency. An inflation of credit, he said, could be prevented only by the action of the Federal reserve board.

"European interests are watching us closely," said Senator Root. "France will never forget her attempts to issue government money. Great Britain still remembers her inflation through troubles. Long before the crash comes, the people of commerce and finance in Europe will have seen its approach. But a very little loss of confidence will not merely stop foreign investors from buying American securities, out will bring tumbling back to this country thousands of millions of our securities. They will have to be brought, or the industries they represent, the banks holding similar securities, and the American investor carrying his business on similar securities will go down to ruin. Europe sent back $200,000,000 American securities in 1907 and that was one of the couses of trouble. Last September $200,000,000 was sent back. It will take but a little loss of confidence to bring this whole structure tumbling down on us.

Pawn National Credit.

"Heretofore when financial stress came there has always been the United States government reserve strong to lend its aid. But this bill proposed to put in pawn the credit of the United States and when neede comes, it is the government of the United States that is to be discredited by the inflation of its demand obligations which it cannot pay."

Concerning the proposal that the government should allow a body of appointive officers the power to bring about this inflation, Senator Root said:

"This provision exhibits the opinions of a very great leader of the Democratic party for whom I have a strong regard and in whose sincerity of purpose I believe. Yet I am convinced that he proposes an economic principle which is false, which has

(Continued on Page Eight.)

OUTLINES

President Wilson's cold is better but the chief executive is still in bed. A rumor that his condition was serious brought from the White House a brisk denial.

Fighting around Tampico was continued. All foreigners are safely aboard merchant vessels in the harbor and the battleships just outside. In dispatches to Washington Rear Admiral Fletcher made no references to the threat to fire on both parties unless fighting ceased.

Gen. Carranza has been urged to go to Chihuahua and take charge of affairs there. Fear that international complications will arise if Villa is left in charge with his high handed confiscation of property belonging to foreign residents.

Governor Craig has appointed .Mr. W. M. Bond, of Edenton, to succeed Judge Stephen C. Bragaw as judge for the First judicial district.

The North Carolina Supreme court adjourned its fall term yesterday.

New York markets: Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 13.25; middling gulf 13.50. Money on call nominal. Time loans strong. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 1.00 to 1.01. Corn easy. Flour quiet. Rosin and Turpentine quiet.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 13.—Rescued from mid-ocean just before their schooner, the Juanita, from Cadiz, Spain, to Lunenberg, N. S., sank, Capt. P. C. Corkahm and a crew of five arrived today aboard the British steamship Port Inglis. The Juanita left Spain November 9th and ran into a heavy storm.

Palmerville, N. C., Dec. 13.—A construction foreman named Miller and a negro lost their lives in the collapse of an incompleted tunnel here early today. The bodies were recovered.

IMMIGRATION BILL

Practically Ready to be Presented to the House.

Taft Vetoed Same Bill Because of Clause Requiring Aliens to be Capable of Reading Their Own Language—Exceptions.

Washington, December 13.—The immigration bill in substantially the same form as that President Taft vetoed because of its inclusion of a literacy test for immigrants, was practically ready tonight for reporting to the House Monday. A number of stormy sessions marked the progress of the bill through the immigration committee.

Representatives Raker and Hayes, of California, and Johnson, of Washington, tried to inser t amendments that would bar out Japanese, Chinese and Hindu labor under the term of "Asiatics," but every effort failed. Votes on the amendments ranged from six to four to seven to five.

The bill as it stands puts in the class of aliens who shall be excluded from the United States "persons who cannot become eligible under existing law, to become citizens of the United States by naturalization unless otherwise provided for by existing agreements as to passports, or by treaties, conventions or agreements, that may hereafter be entered into.

Representatives Goldfogle, of New York, and Sabath, of Illinois, attacked the literacy test provision but without result. The committee will meet Monday to perfunctorily pass upon the bill and probably will report it to the House by Tuesday.

The bill is designed to keep out all aliens more than 16 years old, who cannot read their own language or dialect, including Hebrew and Yiddish. It would except from this test, however, those fleeing from religious persecutions, an admissible alien's mother, wife or grandmother, or father and grandfather if they are over 55 years old, and an admissible alien's unmarried or widowed daughter. It would also increase the head tax from $4 to $5 and require matrons and inspectors on trans-oceanic liners.

Famous Females Fighting Fiercely

BRITISH SUFFRAGETTES UNABLE TO RESCUE MRS. PANKHURST FROM POLICE.

London, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, while returning from Paris where she had been visiting her daughter, Miss Christabal Pankhurst, was re-arrested this afternoon by Scotland Yard detectives shortly after the train left Dover. The action of the police was totally unexpected by the militants and they had made no preparations to safeguard their leader by a detachment from the recently organized suffragette army.

It was only last Sunday that "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, at a suffragette meeting exclaimed:

"Here and now we swear that never again will the government get Mrs. Pankhurst."

Before leaving Paris Mrs. Pankhurst said she did not expect to be arrested before Monday, as the license under which she had been released did not expire until then. She announced her intention of addressing a meeting on Monday in London. The charge on which she was arrested was "having left the country without giving the 24 hours' notice required by her license."

Many police were at Victoria station to prevent any attempt at rescue. On the arrival of the train and before any of the militants present realized what had happened, she was hurried into a motor car and driven to Holloway jail. Soon afterward groups of suffragettes drove up in taxicabs and started a concert outside the jail.

King George and Queen Mary were made the objects of a suffragette appeal while attending the opera at Covenant Garden this evening. A party of suffragettes had obtained a place opposite the royal box. When the curtain went down on the first act they unfurled a banner inscribed, "Women are being tortured in your Majesty's prisons."

The suffragettes started to deliver speeches, addressing the king, but their words were drowned by a volume of hisses. The king and queen meanwhile were smiling.

The women's ineffectual efforts to make themselves heaerd occupied little more than a minute. The management quickly ejected them.

HIGH HANDED DEALINGS OF VILLA IN CHIHUAHUA CAUSE COMPLICATIONS

General Carranza is Urged to Rush There to Prevent International Trouble—American Consulate is Not Allowed to Send Cipher Message Out to Washington.

LARGE NUMBERS BEING PRIVATELY EXECUTED

Spanish Subjects Appeal to Minister at Washington, and to Sovereigns in Spain—Train Load of Refugees Containing Women and Children Sent From the City—Terrassas Held for Large Ransom by Rebels.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 13.—Stories of wholesale looting by General Francisco Villa's rebel army on its entrance into Chihuahua, of the despoiling of church treasures, of the robbery of Spanish priests and nuns, of the confiscation of property and demands for exorbitant sums of money, were brought here today by 478 citizens of Spain who had been banished from Mexico by the rebels.

Eighteen Catholic priests and nuns of Spanish origin were among the refugees. They joined with the other exiled Spaniards in sending to the Spanish ambassador at Washington and to the minister of foreign relations at Madrid, a protest against what they asserted was an outrage of their rights.

The priests said Villa had demanded $5,000 from each of them and after they had given all they possessed Villa's army looted the Cathedral and churches and the convent of all the gold and jeweled chalices and sacred vestments.

Among the priests who vouched for this story were Father Superior Jose Morales, of the community of the Holy Family; Father Manuel De Francisco, and the mother superior and six sisters of the Order of the Virgin Mary.

Other Spaniards reported that in addition to threatening them with death if they remained in Chihuahua longer than 10 o'clock, General Villa demanded from merchants $500,000 in gold as a tribute to the revolution in exchange for which he would pay them in so-called Constitutionalist currency.

Denied Use of Code.

United States Consul Marion Letcher was appealed to in vain, the refugees said, because he was denied the privilege of forwarding a code message to the American government.

General Villa's attitude toward Spaniards was regarded as so grave that other rebel leaders telegraphed to General Carranza at Hermosillo requesting him to go at once to Chihuahua.

Thomas D. Edwards, United States consul at Juarez, attempted to telegraph to Chihuahua but was told the wires were not working. Mr. Edwards finally arranged to send a messenger by automobile.

Conditions affecting foreigners and foreign property in Northern Mexico at the hands of the rebels became such today that an appeal was sent to General Carranza, recognized as the head of the revolution, to prevent possible international complications. General Carranza was asked to join General Francisco Villa in Chihuahua City at once.

The representation was made that in rabitrarily expelling Spaniards from Mexico and confiscating or shutting down their property values at more than $5,000,000, Villa had acted without sufficient advice and that he had incurred the displeasure of foreign interests in forcibly entering the British vice consulate to arrest Luis Terrazas, Jr., who is being held for $250,000 ransom.

Complaint also was made to the United States government that S. Marion Letcher, the American consul at Chihuahua, was denied his usual right to send a code message to the State Department when he wished to report the plight of the expelled Spaniards.

It was represented that Villa had ignored the friendly inquiries of consuls when they sought information as to the probable fate of Terrazas who is a son of one of the richest men in the republic, and that Villa violated the rules of international warfare in refusing protection to Spaniards.

Several refugees sent personal messages to the Spanish ambassador at Washington saying they had been insulted by Villa's troops. Similar messages were sent to King Alfonso of Spain.

Villa Went Too Far.

The situation resulted in a conference of rebel leaders at Juarez, at which it was explained that Villa, being a military commander, rather than the head of a civil government, had acted without sufficient advices. It was decided that General Carranza should be asked to start immediately for Chihuahua. The meeting decided that Villa by his acts toward foreigners had precipitated a serious situation. As General Carranza cannot go overland from Hermosillo to Chihuahua in less than ten days, a messenger was dispatched to Villa with important suggestions.

The suggestions in effect were that Villa should not further incur the displeasure of foreign governments by dictatorially discriminating as to what foreigners shall remain in Mexico.

General Benavades, rebel commander at Juarez, explained that while the rebels regarded Spaniards as supporters of Huerta, and therefore, enemies of the revolution, all other foreigners would be given protection. General Villa's order, he said, was explicit that Spaniards must leave the country within ten days on pain of serious consequences.

Nearly five hundred citizens of Spain, most of them wealthy merchants of Chihuahua, arrived on a special train at Juarez today and immediately sought safety on the United States side of the river. They were accompanied by former Civil Governor Moye, of Chihuahua.

Among the refugees were 85 women, 72 children and 40 babies. Before the train left Chihuahua General Villa went through the coaches to see who were leaving. Moye was designated by the foreign consuls to ensure the refugees' safe conduct.

Millionaires Without Money.

Some of the refugees reputed to be millionaires, were without money when they stepped from the train. Technically they left their property in the hands of British Vice Consul Scobell, but they said that really Villa had taken possession of it.

Since the rebel occupation, they said, Chihuahua outwardly has been quiet, but the anxiety among foreigners was increasing and within a short time all Germans and Americans would leave.

Reports of numerous executions of Mexicans, suspected of being friendly to Huerta, were brought by the refugees. They confirmed a report that Maj. Ramon Sanchez Aldana, chief of staff of General Salazar, of the Federal army, had been executed, and said various persons who dared to remain after the Federal evacuation had quietly been put to death.

On leaving Chihuahua Senor Moye relinquished his duties as Governor of the State.

"Villa is now Governor," Moye said. "He also is supreme military commander. Terrazas is held a prisoner in the State capital."

Forty-seven Federal soldiers who had been left on police duty in Chihuahua and who were allowed to accompany the Spanish refugees, were arrested by General Hugh L. Scott, of the United States army, as they crossed the border.

The Federals had been stopped in Juarez. As night drew on they began to fear for their safety and this message came from Juarez:

"The Federals desire to seek asylum in the United States."

They accordingly crossed and were arrested on the American side of the bridge.

Rebels Are Reinforced.

Vera Cruz, Mex., Dec. 13.—Advices from Tampico say that General Aguillar has arrived from the south with 3,000 reinforcements, which it is believed will bring the total rebel force up to about 8,000 men. The Federal garrison defending Tampico does not exceed 2,000.

Fighting around Tampico continues with little intermission, the insurgent tactics apparently aiming at wearing out the defenders by long range firing and inducing them to exhaust their ammunition in ineffective reply. The rebel commander, it is thought, will not hazard heavy losses by making a direct assault, and, in part, may be influenced by a desire to avoid the destruction of property which would inevitably result from street fighting or a bombardment.

The general belief is that the city is incapable of defense much longer. The losses on both sides have been trivial, but some are ruthlessly executing the few prisoners captured. Yesterday the Federals began by hanging several prisoners in full view of the insurgent lines. The rebels immediately retaliated by hanging all the Federal prisoners in their hands.

Protests Against Barbarism.

Rear Admiral Fletcher, in command of the American warships, protested against such barbarities, declaring they must cease and that the fighting must be conducted according to the rules of civilized warfare.

The Federals place great reliance for the defense of the cit yon the fire of the gunboats Bravo, Saragosa, Vera Cruz and Progresso, which now are in the river.

It is reported here that Rear Admiral Fletcher has forbidden the use of the gunboats' batteries, unless it is certain no shells will fall in the town. No property has been damaged and no Americans or other foreigners has been injured.

The steamer Morro Castle sailed from here at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon for Tampico with orders to report to Admiral Fletcher. She probably will take some of the American refugees aboard.

Negotiations are now pending for the dispatch of the Reina Maria Cristina from here to Tampico to take care of the Spanish refugees. Several hundred troops have arrived from the interior. They are intended for the reinforcement of the Tampico garrison, but no transport is available.

Tension is Over.

Washington, Dec. 13.—With practically all foreigners out of Tampico and given temporary places of safety aboard warships in the harbor, tension over possible international com-

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TO SUCCEED JUDGE BRAGAW

William Bond, of Edenton, Appointed by Governor—Express Company Refuses to Pay Claim.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 13.—William Bond, of Edenton, succeeds Judge Stephen C. Bragaw, of Washington, as superior court judge for the First judicial district. Governor Craig telegraphed from Hot Springs, Ark., this afternoon designating Mr. Bond as his choice as successor to Judge Bragaw, resigned, and the commission will be issued to Judge Bond at once by Acting Governor Daughtridge.

Judge Bragaw resigned to resume law practice and because ne feared continued service on the bench would impair his health. The statement was made at the Governor's office that Mr. Bond had practically the unanimous support of the bar of the First district for the judgeship. Judge Bragaw's resignation is effective December 30th.

Express Company Bucks.

State Treasurer Lacy today turned over to Attorney General T. W. Bickett the State's claim of $20,000 back taxes against the Southern Express Company, due because of the recently discovered practice of the express company of giving in net instead of gross receipts for taxation the past five years. The express company has refused to pay the $20,000 and it is expected that the suit for collection will be instituted at once. The Corporation Commission discovered the practice of the express company of deducting the amount each year paid to railroad companies for transportation of express in this State refore returning receipts for taxation. The commission made an order for payment of the $20,000 back taxes which the State Treasurer now reports the express company is refusing to pay.

SCHOOL DORMITORY BURNED

Students Make Thrilling Escapes With Their Lives When Flames Devour Building.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Kinston, N. C., Dec. 13.—A report reaching here this morning tells of the destruction by fire of the girls' dormitory at the Industrial Christian College at Dawson, eight miles from here, last night. The blaze was spectacular and a number of thrilling escapes are reported. An overheated stove in a teacher's room was responsible for the fire.

Starting on the first floor of the two-story frame building, the flames spread rapidly to every part of the structure, and 30 minutes later nothing was left but smouldering ashes. Forty-four females, teachers and girls, were in the dormitory when the fire started.

A panic ensued and the male students and members of the faculty effected a number of rescues showing real heroism. Only two of the students had retired. The fleeing girls had to run between flame-swept walls to make their escape from the main corridor to the campus. In the confusion a number fainted, some of them in the burning building. Boys carried several to safety.

Mattie Bone, Spring Hope, fell the distance of a flight of stairs and has a broken collar bone. Several were slightly burned. Miss Bessie Koons, Statesline, Penn., and Earl Rooks, Havelock, a rescuer, leaped safely from a second story window.

Not a single piece of personal property nor a cent in money was saved by the roomers, who today are being cared for by neighboring farmers, while a committee is raising funds here to send them home. Several are from distant States. The students as a rule are very young, the college grading little better than a high school.

LARRY MOORE FOR CONGRESS

Newbern Man Will Probably Run Against Faison—Simmons on the Job—Other Notes.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—Major Stedman today recommended R. S. Montgomery for appointment as postmaster of Reidsville. Montgomery's nomination, it is said, will go to the Senate before Congress adjourns for the holidays and probably will be confirmed immediately. Joseph Lindsay made a hard fight for the place, but Major Stedman is convinced that Mr. Montgomery is the second choice of a large majority of the Reidsville people. Oliver's name was withdrawn because Senator Simmons objected to his appointment.

Col. A. D. Watts, of Statesville, who fired the negro janitor, Ed Chambers, is here and was in conference with the treasury officials. Watts preferred charges against the colored man before firing him but, according to reports, the department was not satisfied with what the colonel had to say and wanted to hear in person what was wrong with Chambers. H. H. Gregory had been selected by Collector Watts to fill the place. Gregory is quite an old man and the department thinks a younger one should have the place. Gregory will be allowed to remain on the job until an examination is held.

The Civil Service Commission announces that examinations for postmasters at Blowing Rock, Ramsonville and Rockwell will be held in the near future.

Larry Moore, of Newbern, who is in Washington, will probably be a candidate for Congress against Representative Faison. Moore is a very active man, and should he enter the race it would be a lively fight. Moore held

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BAPTIST ORPHANAGE YEAR

Report Presented to State Convention—Boards and Speakers for Next Year Named.

(By T. W. Chambliss.)

Shelby, N. C., Dec. 13.—One of the most interesting reports to come before the convention every year is that of the board of trustees of the Thomasville Orphanage. This institution has cared for 1,445 children since its beginning and of these 414 are now in the institution. During the past year 56 went out, some taking positions and others going to relatives. During the year the health of the institution was exceptionally good. Superintendent M. L. Kesler states that unless the Thanksgiving offerings, all of which has not yet reached the treasurer, is larger than last year some debt will be on the orphanage. At the present time the annual expense of the institution is about $50,000 and is met entirely by voluntary contributions from the Baptist Sunday Schools of the State, together with an annual Thanksgiving offering from the Baptist churches.

The educational system of the orphanage is being improved and industrial departments of practical value may be added to the literary department. Charity and Children and the job printing plant of the institution show a profit above operating expenses. A modern dairy barn, with room for 50 cows, is being erected and in the future farming and dairy operations will be still more specialized.

At the new branch—the Kennedy farm in Lenoir county, two buildings are nearing completion and 50 children will be located there within the next three months. The operation of the Kennedy farm will add $5,000 a year to the expense of the orphanage. Mr. Howell Scarborough has been elected as superintendent of the Kennedy farm and has taken charge. For the purpose of equipping this branch the management has received $13,474.15 in cash and about $1,900 in good pledges. The expenditures have been $13,636.63. In addition $1.500 has been secured in cash and pledges for a chapel at the Kennedy place.

The Orphanage has received a gift of 375 acres of land in the French Broad valley from the Misses Mary and Victoria Galloway and the bequest of Dr. S. W. Little, of Davie county, amounts to $25,000. The Little fund will be used to erect an auditorium and make additions to the school buildings at Thomasville—improvements greatly needed.

J. A. Durham, of Charlotte, will erect a building at Thomasville for children under five years of age. Heretofore the institution has not received children under that age.

Speakers Appointed.

President Durham announced the following as the speakers for next year: State Missions, Walter M. Gilmore, Braxton Craig; Home missions, R. H. Reddish, C. B. Waller; Foreign missions, Bruce Benton, T. W. O'Kelly; Ministerial education, J. D. Moore, A. Johnson; Biblical Recorder, L. W. Swope, W. R. Bradshaw; Woman's work, A. A. McClellan, W. M. Vines; Temperance, J. A. Campbell, T. J. Taylor; Baptist Young People's Union, T. B. Davis, G. A. Martin; Order of business, C. J. Hunter, C. M. Beach, I. N. Loftin, R. H. Herring, C. M. Rock; Sunday schools, W. C. Barrett, John A. Oates; Obituaries, W. A. Smith.

Social Service.

During the last hours of the convention a resolution was offered by Rev. Livingston Johnson, of Raleigh, proposing a special committee to study social conditions in North Carolina, particularly as related to the Baptist State convention and its work. The members of the committee are: Charles E. Maddry, Raleigh; Clarence Poe, Raleigh; John A. Oates, Fayetteville; M. L. Kesler, Thomasville, and E. McK. Goodwin, Morganton. The committee will report next year.

Boards Elected.

The following members of boards were elected by the convention:

Board of missions and Sunday schools—J. E. Ray, C. L. Haywood, J. Johnson, E. L. Middleton, N. B. Broughton, J. D. Boushall, A. E. Brown, S. W. Brewer, C. E. Maddry, L. E. M. Freeman, F. P. Hobgood, T. W. O'Kelly, W. C. Tyree, C. J. Hunter, W. N. Jones, J. C. Scarborough, C. H. Griffin, W. A. Cooper, C. M. Beach, C. M. Cooke, Ivey Allen, A. H. Mooneyham, W. L. Poteat, J. T. Pullen, H. C. Moore, R. N. Simms, W. R. Cullon, T. J. Taylor, T. M. Pittman, J. H. Weathers, G. T. Lumpkin, A. I. Justice, J. G. Boombour, R. A. Sentelle, B. W. Spilman, D. G. Washburn, J. Y. Joyner, G. A. Martin, Walters Durham, R. T. Vann, M. L. Kessler, C. A. Jenkins, E. F. Aydlett, A. Johnson, N. A. Dunn, C. F. Meserve, C. H. Poe, T. B. Parker, T. M. Arrington, P. S. Vann, W. F. Marshall, P. S. Carlton, B. Craig, C. B. Waller, Y. D. Moore, B. F. Huntley, J. M. Hilliard, T. Gilliam, J. O. Fullbright, A. W. Horton, T. B. Davis, S. H. Huffman, D. J. Hunt, C. C. Wright, J. E. Peterson, J. S. Farmer, E. McK. Goodwin, M. B. Dry, J. M. Broughton, C. E. Brewer, R. H. Gower, T. J. Lassiter, C. W. Blanchard, J. C. Clifford, Claude Gore, J. A. Durham, W. A. Smith, J. M. Stoner, W. C. Barrett, A. V. Joyner, J. H. Highsmith.

Association Members—Alleghany and Grayson, R. L. Doughton; Ashe, H. A. Eller; Alexander, L. P. Gwaltney; Beulah, J. E. Jordan; Bladen, F. S. Averitt; Brier Creek, N. T. Jarvis; Brushy Mountain, R. A. Spainhour; Brunswick, D. I. Watson; Buncombe, A. E. Brown; Carolina, C. M. Toms; Cumberland, D. C. Rogers; Central, A. C. Green; Catawba River, E. McK. Goodwin; Cape Fear, C. C. Smith; Chowan, I. N. Loftin; Eastern, C. E. Daniel; Elkin, J. I. Dimette; Flat River, T. H. Street; French Broad, R. L. Moore; Green River, R. H. Herring; Haywood, J. L. Morgan; Johnston, A. C. Hamby; King's Mountain, A. C. Irvin; Liberty, G. A. Martin; Liberty-Ducktown, J. F. McGee; Little River, E. H. Ballentine; Macon, W. L. Bradley; Mecklenburg-Cabarrus, L. R. Pruett; Mitchell, L. H. Green; Montgomery, W. M. Bostick; Mt. Zion, W. S. Olive; Neuse-Atlantic, G. T. Watkins; New Found, R. H. Hipp; Pee Dee, W. H. Reddish; Piedmont, R. G. Hendrick; Pilot Mountain, H. A. Brown; Raleigh, W. R. Beach; Roanoke, Noah Biggs; Robeson, C. H. Durham; Sandy Creek, W. H. H. Lawhorn; South Fork, J. D. Elliott; South River, E. T. Turlington; South Yadkin, J. M. Hendrix; Stanly, E. F. Eddins; Stone Mountain, J. S. Kilby; Surry, J. G. Burns; Tar River, Ivey Allen; Tennessee River, J. S. Woodard; Three Forks, J. C. Horton; Transylvania, E. Allison; Tuckaseigee, T. C. Bryson; Union, J. W. Bivens; West Chowan, J. F. Cale; Western North Carolina, J. T. Plott; Yadkin, M. L. Woodhouse; Yancey, B. B. Riddle; Wilmington, W. G. Hall.

Baptist Ministers' Relief Board—H. A. Foushee, R. H. Riggsbee, W. J. Brogden, A. L. Phipps, W. F. Cheek, J. F. McDuffie, J. M. Arnette, C. C. Smith.

Associate Members—W. C. Barrett, C. H. Durham, D. L. Gore, E. W. Timberlake, N. B. Broughton, C. J. Hunter, W. C. Dowd, J. M. Stoner, A. Johnson, A. D. Ward, J. J. Hurt.

Trustees of the Orphanage, Thomasville—F. P. Hobgood, President; J. A. Durham, H. F. Schenk, C. E. Holton, John C. Whitty, S. J. Montague, Thomas Carrick, R. A. Spainhour, Noah Biggs, E. F. Aydlett, John C. Scarborough, John E. Ray, Stephen McIntyre, C. W. Mitchell, J. W. Noell, C. I. Haywood, J. H. Canady.

Members of Board of Education—W. L. Poteat, chairman; J. M. Lanneau, W. B. Royall, C. E. Brewer, T. E. Holding, J. H. Correll, J. L. Lake, G. W. Paschal, J. B. Powers, R. E. Royall, N. Y. Gulley, E. W. Sikes, W. M. Dickson, W. W. Holding, J. H. Highsmith, E. P. Ellington, R. M. Squires, W. N. Johnson, I. O. Jones, W. R. Powell, E. B. Earnshaw.

THE REWARDS OF UNSELFISHNESS

The American Magazine has been offering prizes for the best letters entitled "My Best Christmas." The prize-winning letters are published in the December number. The following letter, which is a true account of the reward one woman gained from her own unselfishness, won third prize:

"Oh, how I dreaded that first Christmas in Western Kansas! We had come to our claim in August from a good town in northern Illinois, and as the cold weather approached I wondered whether I could ever stand the dreary Winter, for dreary it would most certainly be, as my nearest neighbor was three miles from me.

"Our only little one was not a year old, just beginning to walk around and to try to talk, and one day when I was particularly blue my husband suggested that we have a Christmas tree for baby and invite all the ranchers' families around us. That seemed to me a great idea, and I immediately set to work. I saw most of them the next Sunday in the little sod schoolhouse where we held Sunday school and meetings of all kinds. All were willing to come, but insisted that they too should do something toward making it a success, so we apportioned the baking, candy-making and corn-popping.

"I had determined to make something for every child that would be there, and it seemed to me the days, which had been so long before fairly flew, but what a pleasure it was when I had everything finished at least a week before Christmas! I told little Donald about each one, as I made it, as he was the only one I had to listen to my plans, and I think he understood more than the ordinary child at his age for this very reason, at least I imagined that he did. My husband had found a dead cottonwood tree down on the river and had brought it home and nailed it in a box, and I had it wrapped with green crepe paper.

"On the evening of the twenty-first I noticed that Donald did not seem well, and at dark when my husband came home from the ranch, where he had been hauling oil cake, I asked him to go and bring over Mrs. Miller, as she had raised a family and would probably know what was the matter with him, and as the nearest doctor was twenty-five miles away. It was nearly two hours before they came and in the meantime Donald had been growing worse and seemed unable to get his breath. I used every available remedy, but could see that something must be done quickly.

"As soon as Mrs. Miller got in, she looked at the baby and said to her husband, who had come with them, 'Get on a horse at once and bring Doctor Brown as soon as you can.' My heart sank, because I knew that it was only in an emergency that the doctor was called. I looked appealingly at her, and she said briefly: 'Membranous croup, I think.'

"From that moment we never stopped trying to do something that would at least enable us to keep my baby until the doctor came, but to no avail. It was five o'clock in the morning before he arrived, and our baby had been dead three hours. We buried him the next day and to me the gay, bright preparations we had made for Christmas were a mockery; and after our return from the little bleak graveyard I told Mrs. Miller, who had kindly accompanied us home, 'she could take the stuff and do what she liked with it, there would be no Christmas for me.'

"'Very well,' she said, 'but do you realize how many will be disappointed? The children have looked forward to this, and if you could go through with it, I believe you would feel better than to drop it. Try it—won't you, dearie? I know just how hard this is for you, for I have been through the same experience, but if we can be big and unselfish enough to think of others we will find more comfort for the great loss than all the grieving one can do.'

"At first I could not consent, but at last I did so. From that time until Christmas Eve some of the neighbor women stayed with me, and we had everything ready. We had planned to have all come Christmas morning and have a dinner after the presents were given to the children. By nine o'clock nearly all were there, the children eager and excited. One family had just come into the neighborhood, and were still living in their wagon. They were invited, and when I saw the thin clothing on the baby I got out some of the precious little garments I had carefully packed away, and put them on the tree with the little one's name written on them. It almost seemed to me as if little Donald was there helping in his sweet baby way to make others happy.

"It was the most strenuous Christmas Day I ever experienced, and I was so worn out that night that I slept for the first time since my baby died; but I know that at no time in my life have I ever had as perfect a Christmas as that one on the Western plains, with the most unselfish and generous people I had ever seen and where 'Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men' was not merely a motto but was the sentiment of every heart there, from the roughest cowboy to the innocent children. It is the one great Christmas Day that I shall ever keep in the treasure-box of memory."

DERAIL TRAIN TO ROB MAIL CAR.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 13.—Train robbers tonight are suspected of the responsibility of derailing passenger train No. 16, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, at Wickliffe, 18 miles east of here, last night. It is thought that the heavy load of registered mail led to an attempted robbery.

The theory that the derailment was caused in an attempt to kill Alfred H. Smith newly elected president of the New York Central lines, has been discarded. It is regarded as impossible that any one could have known of his presence on the train. Road officials today asserted that spikes had been removed from the rails just before the train was due.

The fireman of the locomotive was killed. Mr. Smith's car was not derailed.

Commencing Monday, Store Will Be Open Evenings Until 9:00 O'Clock P. M.

Miller's

Everywoman's Store
Ladies Ready-to-Wear Apparel

Wishes to announce---ahead of everybody, even the holidays---

they will present, as a Christmas Gift, to each and every customer purchasing a

COAT, SUIT or DRESS

25% OFF

An Opportunity For You to Buy Your Coat, Suit or Dress Now at January Closing Out Prices.
Remember, everything in our store is new and this season's styles.

CLOSE MATCH AT GOLF YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Mr. W. D. MacMillan Won from Mr. Jesse Roach by One Stroke.

In playing off the tie in the Thanksgiving tournament between Mr. W. D. MacMillan and Mr. Jesse Roach a former won from the latter by one stroke yesterday afternoon on the golf links of the Cape Fear Country Club in an interesting match finely played by both gentlemen. The conditions of the match were that Mr. MacMillan would get two strokes handicap in 18 holes.

On the first round Mr. Roach made 46 and Mr. MacMillan 51, and it looked as if it would be a walk-over for Mr. Roach. On the second round Mr. MacMillan got 46 while Mr. Roach got 49 which, with the handicap, put them both exactly tied. They then determined to go another round. Mr. MacMillan received a one-stroke handicap in the round. Both players made an even 50 which gave Mr. MacMillan the victory.

The next regular club events will be the three tournaments on New Year's Day beginning at 9:15 A. M. with the men's par match.

All members of the club who have a handicap of 25 or less will be eligible to compete in this match. A handsome silver cup will be given the winner and golf balls for second and third places. In the afternoon beginning upon the arrival of the 2 o'clock car a 12-hole match handicap will be held for the inexperienced players belonging to the club. All members whose handicap rating is over 25 will be eligible for this event. The prizes will also be a silver cup and golf balls. At 3:30 o'clock an approaching and putting contest for the ladies will be held. A silver cup will be awarded in this event.

The attention of all the members of the club is called to the competition now under way to select the club team for a match that will probably be held with the Raleigh club and other neighboring golf organizations. Rules and regulations concerning the selection of the team are now posted at the club house.

PROPOSE WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS

Russia Would Have All Soldiers Out of China.

Washington, December 13.—The proposal of the Russian minister to China Wassily W. Kroupensky, that all of the international forces in Chi Lu province, including the American soldiers and marines, be withdrawn was reported to the State Department today in a message from American Minister Reinsch, at Peking. Minister Reinsch will be instructed to confer with his colleague of the diplomatic corps representing the other nine countries maintaining armed forces in China, but it is considered here as unlikely that the other governments will acquiesce in the programme mapped out by Russia. It is almost certain the United States will dissent.

The peace protocol which ended the Boxer uprising, stipulated that the various nations now maintaining armed forces in China, would be given permission to continue not only the various legation guards, but sufficient forces to guarantee that the railroad from Peking to the seaport of Tien Tsin should at all times be open for safe and uninterrupted transportation. The armed patrol on this railroad has since been maintained by the various nations, each furnishing a guard for its particular district.

Officials here pointed out that Russia would have an unfair advantage should the foreign forces be withdrawn, as in the event of necessity arising, Russian troops could be rushed into Chi Lu province by the railroads which bring the Russian frontier comparatively near the Chinese capital, not to mention the dispatch with which Russian forces could be sent from Mongolia. The other forces, save those of Japan, would be thousands of miles away.

HAD NO ACCOMPLICES.

Theft of "Mona Liza" Accomplished Alone.

Florence, Italy, Dec. 13.—Vincenzo Perguia, from whom Leonardo Da Vinci's masterpiece, "Mona Liza," was recovered here yesterday, declared absolutely to the police today that he had no accomplices, either direct or indirect, in the theft of the painting from the Louvre in Paris.

"I did not take the painting through a desire for gain," he said, "but wished to accomplish a good and holy work by returning to my country one of the many treasures stolen from it."

While working in the Louvre, he continued, he was overcome with shame on hearing visitors indicate the best works as Italian. One day he took this oath: "I will be unworthy of Italy if I do not return to her one of these masterpieces."

The idea stuck to him and the "Mona Liza" was ever before him. After the theft he was interrogated by the police but his frankness disarmed suspicion.

Similarly when he crossed the French frontier, he so readily opened his workbox for the authorities that they neglected to search it. Apparently it contained only a few rags and his tools.

Perugia declared he did not intend to sell the picture to the government, but he thought he ought to have adequate compensation for "the great service rendered Italy."

The antiquary, Geri, will claim the rewards offered by the French government and Paris newspapers for the recovery of the picture.

"The 'Mona Liza' has been placed temporarily in the Uffisi gallery, where it reposed four hundred years ago. It will hang for a day or two in the Leonardo hall between the Annunciation and the Adoration of the Magi. Tomorrow the public will be admitted.

DIVORCED MAN ANGRY; SHOOTS WIFE'S FRIENDS.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Emmanuel Harner, a railway mail clerk, divorced a year ago, today shot and killed a husband and wife who had befriended Harner's former wife, attempted to kill the latter, and then committed suicide. The dead are:

Louis E. Nieman, Mrs. Emma Nieman and Harner.

Mrs. Harner was seriously wounded. Her life was saved by a steel corset stay which deflected the bullet. She is expected to live.

The shooting occurred in the west-side business district in the busiest hour of the afternoon and almost in the presence of thousands of Christmas shoppers. Nieman and his wife conducted a millinery store. They had supplied the funds which enabled Mrs. Harner after she had divorced her husband on grounds of drunkenness and cruelty, to open a confectionery store adjoining theirs. Harner was 54 years old. His wife is 43. she has a daughter 18 years old and a son of 15.

Harner, according to Mrs. Harner, the only witness to the shooting left alive, came to the confectionary store. He attempted to upbraid her, and pleaded for a reconciliation. She fled to the Nieman's store. When Nieman and his wife ordered Harner to leave he shot them both. He then pursued his former wife through a back door into her own store and shot her. Thinking her dead, he fired the last shot into his own brain.

BURGAW MASONS THRIVING.

Northern Hunters Bag Two Fine Deer —Farmers Blue.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Burgaw, N. C., Dec. 13.—Following the regular meeting of King Solomon's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., last night, at which the third degree was conferred on two candidates, a smoker was enjoyed by the members. This lodge is taking in new members right along.

A couple of Northern gentlemen, friends of Mr. J. Ross McNeill, arrived here Thursday afternoon and left Friday morning in an automobile for "Bear Garden," 12 miles east of Burgaw, for a deer hunt. They succeeded in killing two fine deer, one of which weighed, dressed, considerably over 100 pounds.

The farmers around here are much dissatisfied with the fact that there is only one cotton buyer on the local market and hence no competition. Some go so far as to threaten to cease planting cotton.

Though quail and squirrels are scarce, there being none of the latter, there are many hunters in this section.

HOLD UP ORDER.

Threatened Tariff War With Germany Over Duty.

Washington, Dec. 13.—In an effort to avert a threatened tariff war with Germany over the recent order putting a countervailing duty of 20 cents a hundred pounds on importations of German split peas, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin today warned collectors of customs to postpone until January 1st operations of the order for the countervailing duty.

Auction Sale

Wilmington Auction House

This Consignment Consists of a Large Bankrupt Stock of Fine

Watches, Jewelry, Silverware and Holiday Goods

Removed from nearby North Carolina towns.
All at your own prices—no limit or reserve—
at our two stores. Go where it's nearest to you

No. 25 South Front Street and 707 North Fourth Street

Sales Daily—Starting at 10:30 A. M.

A LARGE assortment of Doll Trunks, all sizes and all kinds; prices from 25c to $2 Store will be open Every Night until 9:00 P. M.

YOUR CHRISTMAS SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT

SHOULD BE JUDICIOUSLY SPENT.

DOLLS! DOLLS! All sizes and some with real human hair; prices from 5c to $1.98 Doll Beds and Doll Furniture of all kinds.

For Real Bargains, Courteous Treatment, Prompt Deliveries, and a large variety of stock to select from, patronize J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store. The Store that always tries to Please You in every purchase, whether it be large or small.

You will find at this Store a complete line of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Ladies' and Misses' Coats and Coat Suits, Dry Goods, Shoes, and Notions; also a full and complete line of Holiday Goods, suitable for the old and young; and every article is marked in plain figures and sold at the lowest possible price for dependable high-grade merchandise. Call and see us. You will be glad of it.

SPECIAL COAT SUIT AND COAT BARGAINS

All Coat Suits that formerly sold for $25.00 and $30.00 will be closed out at ....**$15.00** These Suits are made in all the new Fall and Winter styles and fabrics.

One lot of Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks and Sport Coats, featuring all the new Winter styles; these Coats formerly sold from $15.00 to $27.50; prices now from ..**$12.48 to $18.00**

FUR SETS, in Red Fox, Canadian Lynx, Coney and White Angora; these Furs will make beautiful Christmas presents; prices ....
$16.48, $10.98, $8.48, $11.98

Ladies' and Misses' Skirts and Petticoats, Shirt Waists, Outing Underwear, will be Marked at a Great Saving.

COLD WEATHER NECESSITIES.

Extra large size Blankets; they are really worth $2.00 a pair, for **$1.48**

"Near-Wool" Blankets, extra large and heavy, per pair **$1.98**

All-Wool Blankets, the kind that usually retails for $6.00 per pair; our price.. .. ..**$4.98**

A large assortment of Comforts, including the famous advertised "Maish" Quilts; warmth without weight;" prices.. .. ..**$1.48 to $4.98**

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Men's Suits made in all the new styles and fabrics and by the best tailors; all extra well lined and have shape-retaining fronts; prices from
$8.50 to $22.50

Boys' Suits made in plain or Norfolk styles; Coats full College Peg Top style; Knickerbocker Pants; prices from .. ..**$3.50 to $11.98**

Men's Overcoats in Blacks and Grays and Fancy Mixtures; these Overcoats are worth almost double their value; prices ..**$10.00 to $18.00**

SPECIAL OFFERING IN ALL KINDS OF HOLIDAY GOODS.

Men's Ties and Tie Racks, Tie and Rack in a neat box **$1.00**

Holiday Ties, done up in neat boxes; a wide range of neat, nobby designs; prices, each **50c**

Manicure and Dresser Sets; prices from..
$2.50 to $5.00

Boys' Cowboy, Indian and Police Suits, in all kinds and sizes; prices.... ....**98c to $1.98**

Combination Walking Canes and Umbrellas **$5**

In our Gent's Furnishing Department, you will find some very appropriate gifts, such as Bath Robes, Smoking Jackets and Night Shirts, all at Popular Prices.

BRING THE CHILDREN AND LET THEM SEE OUR TOY DEPARTMENT.

In it you will find all kinds of Mechanical Toys, such as Dancing Coons, Walking Dogs, Bears and Elephants, Climbing Monkeys, Goats that holloa, Clowns, Dogs, and Butting Goats; prices from.. ....**5c to $1.25**

We have a full line of Wagons, Velocipedes, Tricycles, Go-Carts, Irish Mail Racers and Ben Hur Chariots, all at Reasonable Prices.

SPECIAL FOR BOYS.

Boy Scout Gloves, per pair **50c**

Automatic Pistols, each **15c**
Games of all kinds, from.. .. .. ..**25c to 69c**
One complete Train and Outfit that runs by electricity.. ....**$12.50**

One outfit, consisting of two trains, track and side track. You should see these Trains in operation; price **$5.00**

Other Trains, from ....**98c up**
Automobiles from ....**$6.50 to $10.00**

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Our Shoe Department is offering a nice line of Bed Room Slippers that will make an appropriate Gift.

Shoes of all kinds, for Men, Women and Children; prices from.... .... **$1.25 to $4.00 a pair**

J. W. H. FUCHS

Department Store

VISIT OUR Glassware and Chinaware Department; you will find some very useful articles that will make appropriate Gifts, in it.

"THE HOME OF SANTA CLAUS."

28 to 30 South Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

Store Open Every Night Until 9 P. M.

GRAFANOLA Contest closes Saturday, December 27; extra inducements are offered all contestants; for full information, call at Store.

DOCKET FURTHER REDUCED

Robeson Civil Term of Court Adjourns —Honor Done Mr. Durham Appreciated—Other Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Dec. 13.—The two weeks' term of Superior Court closed late Thursday evening. During the term, many cases, some of them of long standing, were disposed of, reducing the civil docket greatly and leaving it in the best condition for a long time. There will be no more court here until January 26th, when a two weeks' term will convene with Judge Rountree presiding.

The time of this whole term may be taken up with the criminal docket or may be divided, the first week for criminal and the second for civil work. At this time there is only one prisoner in jail, a negro who was out on bond for the last term but failed to appear and has since been arrested. He is charged with retailing.

Proud of Mr. Durham.

Lumberton and this entire section are greatly pleased at the unusual honor which has been conferred on Rev. C. H. Durham, pastor of the First Baptist church, by the Baptist State Convention. Regardless of denomination all are proud of Mr. Durham and regard him as one of the strongest ministers in this part of the State.

Rev. J. W. Bradley, for the past two years pastor of the Lumberton Methodist church, has been assigned to another charge and will be succeeded by Rev. W. B. North, who is expected to arrive next week. Mr. North is said to be one of the ablest ministers in the conference.

The graded school will close next Friday for the holidays and will reopen on Tuesday, 30th. The attendance during the past session has been the largest in the history of the school, and it is expected to increase after Christmas, though some of the rooms are already in a badly crowded condition.

Many people here are under the impression that the advertisement in last Sunday's paper offering a picture show outfit for sale in Lumgerton was the Pastime Theatre, but such is not the case. It was another person who resides here and has had a picture show in operation in another town.

"Paid In Full" will be the attraction at the opera house here next Wednesday night, 17th, and those who have already seen the play will want to see it again while those who have never seen it should not miss it. Seats on sale at McMillan's Monday morning.

The party of young men, including your correspondent, who went to Wrightsville for an oyster roast last Sunday, enjoyed the trip immensely. It was truly a fine trip. The next party will go down on Sunday before Christmas. On that occasion the round trip fare will be $2.95, Lumberton to Wrightsville and return. Quite a number have already expressed their intention of going.

Robesonian Thrice-a-Week.

The Robesonian is coming out three times next week, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. This is done in order that an issue may not be missed during the year and yet have a holiday during Christmas. The Robeson Advance knocked off over two weeks ago, or rather it has been two or three weeks since there has been an issue.

Mrs. A. R. Carter, who formerly conducted a boarding house in the Millsaps building, has given notice that beginning Monday she will again take boarders, regular and transient, at the same price.

Mesdames M. F. Caldwell and C. B. Brown spent yesterday in Wilmington shopping.

It was recently announced that Mr. S. H. Hamilton, manager of the Western Union office here, would also be made manager of the telephone exchange, but so far nothing has developed and it is the opinion of several business men with whom your correspondent has talked that the arrangement would be anything but satisfactory as each office already requires and has had separate managers. The manager of the telegraph office is expected to do the telegraphing himself and when he has any extra help it comes out of his own pocket. If the telegraph and telephone people mean to consolidate from a standpoint of economy and carry the proposition out, then instead of improving the service, it really looks as though it would be crippled, and then the business men will be heard from.

Another Landmark Passing.

Another old landmark is passing, or rather is being removed from the site where it has been since before the Civil War, to a new site on the same block. Reference is to the home of Mr. Geo. B. McLeod upon which workmen are now engaged removing it from near Elm street back to the corner on Chestnut street. It is understood that Mr. McLeod proposes to erect a modern home on the site where the old home has stood so long. While your correspondent is glad to see improvements going on, it is regretted that this old home is to be disturbed as it has been there since our earliest recollections. From its front porch, your correspondent heard Vance and Settle speak during the campaign of 1876 and to the present, if he passes the house a dozen times a day, he always thinks of one of the greatest men the State ever knew. But old buildings like old people, must get out of the way.

Ate Explosive.

Howard, the 7-year-old son of Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Regan, was made desperately ill one day this week by eating poison, the nature of which was at first unknown. It was an explosive cap or ball such as is used in the bottom of canes generally used by boys during the holidays for making a noise similar to small firecrackers. The factory making the stuff was wired to for the formula and when that was received the physicians stated that the mixture was not necessarily fatal and last night the little fellow was doing as well as could be expected though still suffering. His mouth and throat are very sore.

While the merchants are sufficiently supplied with holiday goods, trade does not indicate that Christmas is so near at hand.

Few people in Lumberton have any idea of the suffering that is being endured right in town by one family which is almost starving. When the Waverly Hotel closed its kitchen and dining room, the rat family of several hundred members of countless generations residing there were thrown upon their own resources for support and they are up against it. They are playing havoc in the adjoining drug store, tackling cigar boxes, cigarettes, tobacco, etc.

Tobacco Market Talked.

Some of the Lumberton business men held a meeting Monday night for the purpose of discussing the proposition of having a tobacco market here next season. Mayor White and Messrs. L. H. Caldwell, A. Weinstein, G. B. McLeod and W. K. Bethune were appointed a committee to take immediate action in the matter.

A good plan has been adopted for raising revenue to pay letter carriers that the town don't need. Beginning January 1st, the price of the big boxes at the postoffice will be increased from $1 per quarter to $1.50. But perhaps the carriers will be required to furnish drays to deliver 50-pound parcel post packages over town. If free seed are cut out as has been talked, the mail business in this county will be greatly reduced.

The Usual Way.

Your correspondent asked a gentleman one day this week if he would not like to have his name on The Star mailing list and he very frankly told us he did not as he never did think it much of a paper. Twice since then he has been to your correspondent to borrow his Star to see what the Mexicans were doing and each time the correspondent had carried it home.

Postmaster French was busy yesterday evening trying to deliver a letter addressed to "Miss Guess, Lumber City, N. C. House No. 218. P. M. Please Notify." Your correspondent doesn't know if he found "Miss Guess."

A few nights ago a thief stole a bicycle belonging to Western Union Messenger Joe Carter and so far no trace of it has been found. The wheel No. 120, Serial No. 138291, Dayton.

ADVERTISING THAT PAID.

"Anyone who says advertising don't pay, send 'em to me," declared Mr. I. Shrier yesterday. "The Star carried the first announcement of my semi-annual sale of made-to-order clothing last Sunday," he continued, "and the crowds that thronged my store as soon as it was opened Tuesday morning, certainly was proof positive that my investment in advertising space was a paying proposition.

"The people of the city know my reputation for square dealing, and the announcement in Sunday's Star of the opening date, was all that was necessary to bring the throngs to my store."

Mr. Shrier stated that he looked for another big week beginning tomorrow, as he is promising delivery for Christmas on all orders taken the first of the week.

HIS SHOES ARE No. 18.

Pair Being Built for Jim Graham, a Calypso Negro.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Dec. 13.—A pair of No. 18 shoes is being built by M. Feinstein, a shoemaker of this city. They are being made for Jim Graham, a negro of the Calypso section, who is seven feet in height and somewhat of a physical giant. He wears such an immensely big shoe that he had to have moulds made of his feet and special lasts made from them upon which to have his shoes made. The pair being made here is creating great attraction and wonderment.

2,500 pounds delicious fruit cake now on display at the Royal Baking Co., phone 246. (advertisement.) 3t

SUPREME COURT ADJOURNS

Edgecombe County Man Must Serve 12 Months for Having 100 Gallons of Booze.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 13.—The Supreme court adjourned for the term at 11 o'clock this morning and delivered a final batch of opinions in 17 appeals and disposed of five others, per curiam. The list follows:

State vs. Denton, Edgecombe, no error; State vs. Lee, Washington, no error; Dunn vs. Hines, Jones, affirmed; Bule vs. Kennedy, Robeson, modified; McArthur vs. Land & Timber So., per curiam, motion denied; Donnell vs. City of Greensboro, Beaufort, affirmed; Abernather vs. Southern Railway Co., Wake, affirmed; Buchannan vs. Clark, Avery, no error; Railroad Co. vs. Oates & Power Co., reversed; Fisher vs. Toxaway Co., Transylvania, petition allowed; In re Shurord will case, Catawba, affirmed; Jones vs. Jones, Buncombe, no error; Ray vs. Anders, Buncombe, reversed; Pennell vs. Robinson, Buncombe, reversed; Railway Co., vs. Baird & Johnson, Buncombe, no error; Fisher vs. Lumber Co., Swain, per curiam, no error; Jones vs. Railway Co., Jackson, per curiam, no error; School trustees vs. Barker, Cherokee, affirmed; Styles vs. Manufacturing Co., Graham, no error; Franks vs. Nolock, Macon, per curiam, no error; Raby vs. Cozad, Graham, new trial; Potts vs. Potts, Mecklenburg, per curiam, affirmed.

The Denton Case.

State vs. Denton, from Edgecombe. is the case in which the defendant is a well known liveryman who is under a one-year sentence to the roads for having in his possession 400 gallons of liquors. The livery stable was searched and the barrels of whiskey found stored in hay. He insists that it belonged to another party to whom he had made a loan. A deed of trust on other property was being executed with some delay and in the meantime this liquor came to the borrower and it was taken over by Denton as security until the papers for the other securities could be adjusted.

New Charters Issued.

Charters were issued today for new corporations as follows: The Riverside Mills, Inc., Worthville, Randolph county, capital $125,000 authorized and $5,000 subscribed by J. S. Lewis, C J. Cox, W. I. Ward and Irvin Cox. The company is empowered to do a general cotton manufacturing business, including carding, spinning, weaving and dyeing. The People's Brick Co., of Newbern, capital $10,000 authorized and $6,000 subscribed by N. M. Gibbs, John Rhodes and C. T. Marcham, for a general brick yard business. The Foot Hills Sanitarium (Inc.) of Lenoir, capital $25,000 authorized and $1,000 subscribed by C. Banks McNairy and others.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children, 50c.
(advertisement.)

Every production a "Royal" one. Royal Baking Co Phone 246. 3t
(advertisement.)

EARL MACK ELECTED COACH FOR CAROLINA.

Raleigh Team Will Practice at Chapel Hill—Connie Mack Coming.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 13.—Earl Mack, manager of the Raleigh team of the Carolina Baseball League, was today elected coach for the University of North Carolina team and will serve them until the Carolina season opens next Spring. The Raleigh team is to spend much time after it reports in the early Spring at Chapel Hill playing with his famous sire, Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Americans, for his team to play the Raleigh team in the Spring on its return trip from Southern practice, this to be the only town in North Carolina to get an engagement with the Philadelphia Americans.

Earl Mack's University of North Carolina engagement as coach is in no way to interfere with his managerial duties with the Raleigh team.

JIM M'CLURE SENTENCED TO BE ELECTROCUTED.

Slayer of Deputy Sheriff Bain Convicted of First Degree Murder.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 13.—Jim McClure, the negro who shot and killed Deputy Sheriff R. L. Bain last August at Pomona, was tonight convicted of murder in the first degree and was sentenced by Judge Shaw to be electrocuted on January 30th, 1914. The usual motion for a new trial was made, and being overruled, notice of appeal to the Supreme Court was given. The jury got the case at 6 o'clock and was out about three hours.

Lee Meredith, of High Point, convicted of second degree murder, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

The trial of McClure was begun yesterday afternoon. Most of the afternoon was consumed in getting a jury. All of the twelve members are farmers. Solicitor Bower was assisted by former Solicitor Aubrey L. Brooks and his law partner, Oscar L. Sapp. The defendant was represented by Messrs. S. Clay Williams and Clarence L. Shuping, two of the younger members of the bar, but both able attorneys. There was a large array of witnesses.

RESISTED ARREST.

Officer Shot and Killed Farmer Who Opened Fire.

Bluefield, W. Va., Dec. 13.—Sam Wyatt, a farmer, of Tazewell county, Virginia, was shot and killed at his home today by Jailer George B. Fuller, of the Tazewell county jail. Fuller had been detailed to arrest Wyatt on a warrant charging him with beating his wife. When Fuller and another man reached the house, Wyatt is said to have begun firing at them. Fuller returned the fire. Wyatt was struck four times, and died immediately. Fuller was not arrested.

GREAT!

THE RECEPTION ACCORDED MY BIG SALE OF

Men's Made-to-Measure CLOTHES

is Great—in every meaning of the word. The orders received were Great in numbers; the enthusiasm was Great, once the beauties of the fabrics offered, and the universal comment was that the Values were More than Great.

Don't narrow your chances too keenly. This Sale, though just started, won't last long and now's the time to get in on the choice pickings. Come along today and get measured for as fine a Suit as you ever wore. Take your pick from any All-Wool Fabric and pay me $13.50, or choose the finest imported fabric in my store, and give no more than $19.00, even though the original price was as high as $40.

Orders taken not later than Monday or Tuesday. I will make deliveries for Xmas. My store will be open until 9:30 P. M., during the Holiday Season.

I. SHRIER

The Largest Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the South.
N. E. Cor. Front and Princess Sts.
SPECIAL SALE PRICES STRICTLY CASH

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders, and postal money orders, for the paper should be made payable, and all communications should be addressed to, THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

Sunday, December 14, 1913.

Every day is Wilmington Day!

While a man is taking lessons on a cornet he could be making himself a self-made man.

Getting next to the White House will beat marching around it seven times tooting a bazoo.

Men are free-born traders, and if they can't do anything else they will swap knives or trade horses.

A Detroit man is named Tide, and it is safe to say that it takes him longer to come in than it does to go out.

Buttermilk may be a remedy for freckles but where will you get buttermilk in a cowless country like this?

We should say that too much seriousness should not be attached to the tagblatt of the paragrapher's column.

If everything is made in Wilmington, handle it in preference to any article made anywhere else on the globe.

According to the nursery fable "the cow jumped over the moon," but a cow with the tick fever can't jump over a ditch.

When a carpet is laid by a man he doesn't make near the noise that is made in the chicken yard when a three cents egg is laid by a hen.

Between us girls, we hardly know whether "to be or not to be," which Shakespeare announced was the main question before the meeting.

A Chicago dispatch announces that paraldehyde killed a prominent politician. Being roped in by special interests is what kills 'em dead as Hector in North Carolina.

No, Miss Helen Raysor, the people don't rule. They just raise cain every two years over those who do rule. They then relapse into a state of tranquility or dejection.

If the tango is as naughty as it is painted, many society people are defying public propriety by their tangoistic predilictions. They tango regardless of goody-goody folks.

Our idea of good luck is to get a Federal office without having charges filed by others who are trying to beat you to it. Filing charges often makes more noise than anything else.

Vain man may think he constitutes the quorum in a group of men down town but when he gets home the czarina doesn't even recognize him as a minority worth considering.

Colonel Roosevelt had better come on home from South America. While he is away Senator Root is advising the Republicans to steal all the noise he made while his hat was in the ring.

Two young men in Mississippi fought to the death over a girl. They should have drawn straws for the girl instead of drawing their guns over one who had two beaus to her string and like as not was playing false with each beau.

If Nick Longworth did anything when he was in Congress it has been forgotten, but he should be consoled that people still remember him as the husband of a lady whose maiden name was Miss Alice Roosevelt. Such is a whole lot of fame, by George!

Says the Jacksonville Times-Union: "Secretary Lane thinks a man can support a family on 40 acres of land in Arizona." When a farmer can make $900 on less than two acres of land near Wilmington, it shows that he could support several families on forty acres of land.

A Philadelphian who was dragged into court on a charge of abandoning his wife, gave as his reason for getting cold feet on his domestic relations that his wife had the bad habit of feeling his pulse and telling him that he was "surely not long for this world." She also took him on frequent trips to the cemetery to pick out the spot for his grave. Becoming weary of such uncanny reminders, home became so unbearable that he went on an absence strike. However, when the sheriff got him ,he agreed to go home and "take his medicine" like a man.

THE THINGS TO DO FOR WILMINGTON.

That there are some vitally important things to be done for Wilmington is emphasized in a striking way in a communication which Capt. Geo. P. Cotchett contributes to this morning's Star. He names at least three things that will place Wilmington in a position to achieve whatever else is needed in promoting the development of the city. He is a believer in Wilmington and is a practical booster. He gets right down to essentials and we confess we are glad to publish communications from one with the fine comprehension and broad views of Capt. Cotchett. He has on several occasions come to the Star's relief in endeavoring to promote the interest and development of Wilmington, but in his communication this morning he plays up strongly the most urgent need of the city.

Good water and an efficient sewerage system that will guarantee the healthfulness of Wilmington is of prime importance and demands decisive action on the part of the city and public. The municipality is working on those problems, but it behooves the citizens of Wilmington to get behind the city government and see that the city shall get what is first needed as a basis for proclaiming all the advantages, adaptabilities and possibilities of this city and port. If we are working along the right lines to secure pure water and sanitary sewerage, all well and good.

Meanwhile, that is a matter which challenges the serious attention and earnest efforts of our city authorities, while it is up to all the citizens and business men of the city to shoulder their responsibility and back up the city council. While that is being done, there are other matters of great importance that the citizens can consider in promoting the development and welfare of Wilmington. There are big questions along industrial, material and social lines to be sprung and discussed, and movements to be inaugurated to make Wilmington a greater city. It is every man's business, for the fortunes and prospects of each are involved in the growth and thrift of Wilmington. Just now one of these questions is a municipal dock system, for the consideration of which a mass meeting will be held tomorrow night at the court house. Every live man in the city ought to be there. It is a duty that he owes himself and his city, and absence from such an important meeting will furnish the reason to every absentee to indict himself for indifference and neglect.

We've got to make Wilmington an ideal city for healthfulness and opportunities, and we can do it by getting out of our shells. We have got to make Wilmington a greater commercial and manufacturing city, and we can do it by getting in the ranks with those who are enlisted in the cause. No man has the right to be a looker-on. It is his duty to get right in the push.

Shake your dry bones and be in evidence when all propositions are up for the good of Wilmington. We need to get ginger in us and we can get it by getting together and moving together in all our purposeful endeavors.

THE STATE OF MIND.

Men can actually sit around and complain that it is dull till everybody gets gloomy over what may be a temporary lull for first one and then another reason. Meanwhile, there is hardly a business house or manufactory that is not constantly increasing its business. Noting the fact that one typewriter factory is short 3,000 machines in its output, to keep up with orders, the Philadelphia Record says that outside of the iron and steel industry business seems to be good. The fact is, building operations always ease up at the end of the year and open up again in the Spring. The opinion of the Record is that "most of the reaction one hears about is in the mental state of business men."

It should not be overlooked, however, that the mental state of business men has a great deal to do with the situation. Business men make it dull by losing their nerve and curtailing their operations. It makes everybody cautious, and people generally begin to hold on to their cash for fear of dull times. That makes collections slow and depresses business, and it is all the result of a gradual oozing out of confidence. Men with money are very much like a horse which runs away and smashes up things without any reason except that he loses all his horse sense and can't explain why.

Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York, once came to Wilmington and delivered an address. He expressed some pessimistic views and when the telegraph wires carried the news to New Yok, prices tumbled on 'change and no one has ever known how many millions of dollars figured in the decline in prices. Soon afterwards business was on a boom, showing that one financier's ideas temporarily shook the confidence of Wall Street. The words of men like Mr. Vanderlip literally are golden, so they should be careful how they speak. Business men lay great stress on the views and words of men like Mr. Vanderlip, for what seems to make him take a gloomy view makes others lose their nerve.

As a general thing the country is safe in spite of those who get scared occasionally. When people get scared they stop to look for the bugaboo and that is the reason the country is not always going ahead like it ought to do. The mental state of business men has a great deal to do with giving the average man his point of view.

THE V[illegible]-GROWING RECOR[illegible]N BEATEN.

Search No[illegible] Carolina to see if some boy hasn't gone to Alabama to show them how to raise corn. Walker Lee Dunston, one of the members of the Alabama boys' corn club, during the past season produced 232 bushels of corn on one acre of land, a feat which makes him the champion corn grower of the world. He has taken the laurel away from Jerry Moore, the North Carolina boy who went to Florence county, South Carolina, and showed the Sand Lappers how to grow 226 3-4 bushels to the acre. The Alabama boy has beaten Jerry by five bushels and one peck, and he also is entitled to the credit of having done it at a cost of hardly more than half it cost the Florence boy to grow his corn.

Nevertheless, Jerry Moore has the honor of being the pioneer in proving what can be done on one acre of Southern land. He was the first to vindicate the science of corn growing as taught by the late and lamented Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, who was sent South by the United States Department of Agriculture to exploit the possibilities of corn production in the South. It was Dr. Knapp who organized the boys' corn clubs, and it was Dr. Knapp who emphasized the fact that the South is the ideal corn-growing section of America. It was Dr. Knapp who declared that Southern lands weer not only specially adaptable to corn production but that the long-growing season in the South was best suited to the full maturity of corn. Dr. Knapp came to that conclusion from a ripe experience in corn growing and from his knowledge of the South's soil, climatic and seasonable advantages. Jerry Moore was the first boy to vindicate the eminent Dr. Knapp in that respect, win the world's corn record for the South and hold it till another Southern boy should follow his example and beat his magnificent record.

All honor to Jerry Moore and Walker Lee Dunston for their achievements. It remains for the future to decide whether their marvelous records shall be beaten. However, the question is not the possibility that more than 200 bushels of corn can be grown on an acre of Southern land but the actually demonstrated fact that it establishes the ideal adaptibility of the South for corn production. It is proof that the South can raise its own corn and that it alone is to blame for buying Western and Argentine corn. It demonstrates that if a boy can produce more than 200 bushels of corn on an acre of land, Southern farmers certainly ought to grow from 40 to 50 bushels, and beat the general average in America. They have the land and they can do it by the methods originated by Dr. Knapp and demonstrated by Jerry Moore and Walker Lee Dunstan.

There isn't any excuse for raising from 13 to 18 bushels of corn per acre and going to the expense of cultivating from five to six acres of land to produce what can be grown on an acre that can be made to produce from 75 to 100 bushels. Thirty-nine bushels an acre is three times more than the Southern average and more than twice the American average, and so long as it can be done, Southern farmers ought to do it and be done with watching boys have fun in showing them how. The boys are getting prizes and fame for demonstrating what is a fine opportunity for every man who farms.

In spite of the ban on such terpischorean improprieties as tangoing, turkey trotting, one-stepping and other high jinks, 15 girls at Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania, have been suspended till after the holidays for executing the dances. The girls no doubt like that, for it gives them a holiday and doesn't constitute punishment for an incorrigible bunch of tom-boys who don't like school much anyway.

A bachelor's idea of preventing a war of words is to remain single and be miserable.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Still excited because "a Democratic Legislature gave to a Democratic Representative and a Democratic county the privilege of voting on the stock law but refused to let the people of a Republican county vote on the same question," The Clinton News-Dispatch exults in Brunswick's defeat of the proposal by 703 majority. It asserts that Sampson would have rolled up at least 2,000 adverse majority if given the chance. It further asserts that Sampson farmers are disposing of their stock as fast as they can, "getting ready for the 'no-stock law'." If the people of these two counties are so unenlightened that they think they cannot raise stock successfully except by letting it run all over every unfenced field, the hogs continuing the ruin of the pine forests likewise, we can only wish them more knowledge as a means to more sense. As for the seeming discrimination against Sampson in favor of Brunswick, it was no doubt due primarily not to politics but to the geographical fact that Brunswick is almost completely isolated for stock purposes on every side, by a tidal river, the sea, swamps and a lesser river, whereas, Sampson without the stock law afflicts four counties bounding it on the north, east and southeast.—Charlotte Observer.

FELL FROM WAGON.

Grifton Planter Has Arm and Ribs Broken.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Dec. 13.—Allan Patrick, about 50 years old and a well known planter of Grifton, was the victim of an unusual accident late yesterday. He was coming to Kinston with a load of tobacco, and accompanying him was a negro, who drove the farmer's horses. At Grainger the driver missed Patrick, who had been seated on the rear end of the wagon. He turned back and found his employer in the road. Patrick had fallen from his high place on the wagon and suffered a broken arm and two broken ribs. The negro had driven half a mile before missing him. Patrick's injuries are not considered serious.

THE MAKING OF WILMINGTON.

One Thing Chiefly and Three Things Generally for Us to Do.

Editor Morning Star:

Three important improvements are before the City Council, the Chamber of Commerce and the Commercial Club, to wit: water supply, electric lights and municipal ownership of docks.

The last named is considered of such urgency as to take precedence in the action of the two commercial bodies, inasmuch as a meeting of citizens is called at the court house on Monday night, next, to consider the issue of $200,000 bonds for the purpose of acquiring the docks by the city.

Without more intimate information on the subject this article discusses the project in a superficial way, and presents for comparison existing water terminals, as we have them, prefacing it with interesting comparative statistical conditions existing between Wilmington and other Atlantic ports, and showing the imports and exports of the cities below named for the year 1912, viz:

Cities	Imports	Exports
N Orleans	$75,059,887	$149,160,910
Savannah	5,129,979	104,286,925
Charleston	5,024,674	12,423,035
Norfolk	1,809,371	11,998,504
Wilmington	3,205,708	28,705,448

Wilmington's imports largely consist of fertilizer materials for factories located here, or delivered at railroad terminals to be shipped to the interior. Our exports consist of cotton, lumber, naval stores, etc., amounting in value to more than Charleston's and Norfolk's combined.

There is no port on the Atlantic or Gulf possessing better railroad terminals than Wilmington. The Champion Compress Company outclasses all competitors in point of facilities for handling and compressing cotton. It is in a class to itself.

Municipal ownership of docks would seem to be urgent upon the following grounds alone: First. On account of a demand for increased water terminals by local importers and exporters. Second. By exhorbitant, prohibitory wharfage charges by individual owners which tend to obstruct commerce. Do these conditions exist?

Your editorial of date cites New Orleans as an example of progressive action in municipally-owned docks in anticipation of increased commerce through Panama canal. It can be positively asserted that purchase of water terminal property along the river front by the city of New Orleans, antedates the projected construction of the Panama canal by the United States, and was precipitated by existing prohibitory wharfage charges exacted by individual owners, which resulted in the development of Port Chalmette, (17 miles below the city, located on the historic battlefield of January 8th, 1815), which threatened to divert the commerce of the city; then, too, Galveston loomed up with unusual vigor.

In the year, 1900, the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce issued a map of this port on which was printed the following advertisement:

"Our Advantages."

"Climate equable. Mean Temp: Spring, 63.0; Summer, 73.3; Autumn, 64.0; Winter, 48.7.

"Soil fertile; strawberries, lettuce, celery and all root crops raised profitably.

"Our advantages for manufacturing are worthy of closest investigation. Labor and fuel abundant and cheap. Crude supplies advantageously obtained.

"Cheapest port in the South.

"Railroad deliveries made at any wharf, wholesale warehouse or compress in the city without drayage.

"No malignant diseases. Death rate abnormally low.

"Close proximity to the Gulf Stream."

If we are in position to verify this advertisement our future is assured!

Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon our health conditions. This is paramount: Pure Water. As a starter, extend the waterworks intake pipe to the center of the river. Construct a large sewer main on Water street, into which all sewage should empty, to extend two or three miles down the river and empty. No sewer pipe should empty directly into the river within the city limits.

Abolish all surface closets within the city limits before Spring and penalize owners heavily who do not carry out the ordinance. The existence of these pest breeders is a greater menace to our health than all other sources.

Let us appropriate every dollar toward making our city ideal in all that contributes to the elimination of preventable diseases. Not until this is done can we offer any advantages to investors which can possibly be an inducement.

Settle the question of water supply before anything else.

Faithfully yours,
GEORGE P. COCHETT.
December 14th, 1913.

DEATH RATHER PECULIAR.

Funeral of Mr. A. T. Redditt Conducted at Kinston.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Dec. 13.—The funeral of Alex. T. Redditt, 53 years of age, a resident of Kinston for many years, and a broker, was held yesterday afternoon at 3:30 in Maplewood cemetery, conducted by Rev. C. W. Blanchard, of the First Baptist church, Mr. Redditt died in the office of Dr. H. O. Hyatt, at 115 1-2 South Queen street, and was dead for some time before the physician, in the same room with him, discovered it.

He went to the office to get medical attention, complaining of trouble in his head. Dr. Hyatt was apprehensive of his condition at first, but after rendering what seemed sufficient assistance was reassured by the patient's nearly normal pulse. Mr. Redditt lay upon a cot in the office for some time, apparently asleep. There was no sign of death, until another examination revealed it. The deceased's face was turned to the wall and he had apparently passed away without a struggle.

A. T. Redditt was active in politics in this section for a number of years, and had formerly held a position under the Department of Agriculture. He was a native of Edward, N. C. He had acquired an estate of considerable value.

RALEIGH HIGHS NOW UNDISPUTED CHAMPIONS.

Defeat Washington by Score of 29 to at Chapel Hill Yesterday. 0

(Special Star Telegram.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Dec. 13.—It will be of interest to Wilmingtonians to learn the final game between the State high schools which was necessary between Raleigh and Washington after Wilmington's defeat here last Saturday was played here today. The score was 29 to 0 in Raleigh's favor.

Raleigh interference was perfect. Washington played well, but Raleigh's superiority was as marked as it was in the Wilmington game, Johnson, Raleigh's star quarter, was the feature of the game. His head work deserves credit. The attendance numbered 2,000. A special train from Raleigh brought the rooters.

Christmas Gifts For All

The Right Gifts for Everybody—We have provided for all requirements, and the variety we show in innumerable articles of varying price, makes the selection of appropriate gifts easy, and you can count on getting just exactly the right thing here.

Christmas Rain Coats, splendid, serviceable and guaranteed, for Boys or Girls, ages 6 to 16; only $2.98
Boys' Knee Pants Suits, for Christmas Gifts; Blue Serge or Fancy Novelty Weaves, at $3.50
Slippers of Quality underpriced; a variety of Bedroom and House Slippers, all colors; crochet and felt.
Handkerchiefs always make acceptable gifts; Christmas boxes, 15c to $1.00; plain Handkerchiefs, 5c. to 50c each
Gillette Razors for Gentlemen are appropriate Gifts; . . . . . $3.50 and $4.98
Linens are always appreciated. We have the Mexican Drawn Work in various patterns; sizes for table and bureau.
Furs make most pleasing Gifts. See our Black French Coney; new style Neck Scarf and Muff to match, all Black, at only $7.50

The Better Grades at . . . . . $9.98, $12.50 and $17.50
Children's Sets, in great variety . . . 98c to $7.50

COAT SUITS.

At a Splendid Reduction. A wonderful assortment to select from; the best styles; fit guaranteed, and all alterations Free.

The Best Selection of Toys to be found in the city; large and small. Automobiles, Carriages, Velocipedes, Rocking Horses, Wagons, Writing Desks, Black Boards, Moving Pictures Machines, Crying Dolls, Indian Suits, Cowboy and Cowgirl, Police, Soldier and Rough Rider Suits, Furniture, Chairs, Doll Houses and many hundred things we cannot mention here.

Come to Rehder's for Everything.

Gloves
Hosiery
Underwear

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Shoes
Hats
Clothing

The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

DECLINES TO HONOR IT.

Acting Governor Daughtridge Turns Down Blease's Requisition.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 13.—Governor Daughtridge declined today to honor a requisition from Governor Blease, of South Carolina, for J. S. Hare, now in Winston-Salem, and wanted in South Carolina on the charge of getting money under false pretenses from J. F. and R. T. Cloud, of Chester. The requisition charged that Hare procured $368 with which to open a meat market in Charlotte, and then disappeared, going first, they charge, to California, and then turning up in Winston-Salem where he went into business.

L. M. Swink was here as counsel for Hare, and represented to the Governor that Hare made the contract with the Clouds to open the Charlotte market, that the Clouds failed to meet their part of the contract after he had lost several months in Charlotte preparing for the business, and, furthermore, that the present attempt at extradition is really an effort to collect the money claimed to be due the CClouds; in fact, that one of the Clouds was in Winston-Salem yesterday to see Hare in the jail, in an effort to compromise the claim. Governor Daughtridge wrote Governor Blease, asking that he annul the requisition papers.

REQUEST MORE POWER.

Interstate Commerce Commission Appeals to Senate.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission appealed to the Senate today for additional authority to compel the Louisville & Nashville Railroad to open up its correspondence files to inspectors from the commission. Copies of telegrams that passed between the commission and H. L. Stone, general counsel of the railroad, were laid before the Senate, showing that Mr. Stone had declined to let inspectors see correspondence, which he said related solely to intrastate rate cases in Alabama.

The investigation of the Louisville & Nashville resulted from the passage by the Senate November 6th of a resolution by Senator Luke Lea, asking an inquiry into relations between that road and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and other lines.

Senator Lea tonight said he would offer another resolution Monday instructing the Interstate Commerce Commission to take whatever steps may be necessary and within its powers to force the Louisville & Nashville Railroad to open up the correspondence to inspection.

NEW TREATMENT FOR HAY FEVER ASTHMA, CATARRH AND HEAD COLDS

Vick's Vap-O-Rub Croup and Pneumonia Salve Relieves by Inhalation and Absorption. No Dosing.

When Vick's "Vap-O-Rub" Croup and Pneumonia Salve is applied externally, the body warmth releases vapors of Pine Tar, Camphor, Thymol, Menthol and Eucalyptol. These vapors are inhaled direct to the lungs and air passages where internal medicines cannot go. They loosen the phlegm, open the air passages and stimulate the mucous membrane to throw off the disease germs. For Catarrh and head colds melt a little in a spoon and inhale the vapors; also apply well up the nostrils. For asthma and hay fever follow the instructions given above and also rub Vick's well over the spinal column, thus relaxing the nervous tension. Vick's is not a "cure" for these diseases, but it has at least the merit of containing no harmful habit forming drugs, and it is sold by all druggists on thirty days' trial. If it fails to relieve in your case the purchase price will be immediately refunded.

For sore throat, tonsilitis, deep colds, and bronchial troubles, apply hot wet towels over the chest and throat to open the pores of the skin. Then rub Vick's well in and cover with a warm flannel cloth. The next morning the phlegm is loosened, head is clear and in addition the absorption of Vick's through the skin has taken out that tightness and soreness. At all dealers—25c, 50c and $1.00.

Christmas Goods

Illustrated Books. All the late Novels. Books for the Boys and Girls, Leather and Brass Novelties, Pictures, Xmas Cards and Calendars.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET
32 N. FRONT ST.

ALBERT H. MARSH
Public Accountant and Auditor
AUGUSTA, GA.
Established 1908.
Accounts Audited. Systems Installed. Correspondence Solicited.
Prominent Local References Given.

Santa Says
IF ITS
CHRISTMAS GOODS
"HAHEHASEM"
Express and Parcel Post will bring new goods every day till Christmas.
- - OPEN EVENINGS
G. HENRY HA[illegible]R
111 CHESTNUT ST.

MOVEMENT TO HONOR SLAVES

Wilmington Citizens Will be Asked to Contribute Fund for Furnishing a Dinner.

The old slaves of New Hanover county will have a reunion and a dinner at an early date if the plans of a number of public spirited citizens are carried out. This was definitely decided upon yesterday, and tomorrow members of a committee appointed for this purpose will canvass the city to obtain funds to pay the expenses of the occasion.

This movement to honor the slaves is a result of the initiative of Mr. J. C. Herring, who recently wrote an article to the Star, proposing that such an occasion be arranged in recognition of the faithfulness of the colored men and women of war times. The proposition instantly met with popular favor from the hundreds of white people who sensibly feel their obligation to that fine type of black men and women who watched over and cared for the women and children of the thousands of men who were called into the Confederate service and were compelled to leave their families to the tender mercies of the slaves on the plantations of the South.

There is no instance of a betrayal of the trust that was reposed in them. They even shared the privations of the distressing war period, working faithfully through the four years of strife and anxiety and fed and stood guard over the dependent and largely helpless women and children of the communities which furnished their men for sacrifice upon the field of battle.

The gentlemen who have the movement in charge deem it nothing more than their duty that they should show their appreciation of the faithful service rendered. They expect to visit all the business and professional men of the city for the purpose of securing the funds, but if any should fail to be called upon or wish to contribute without being called upon they are requested to leave the money at the People's Savings Bank. It will require several hundred dollars to pay the expenses of the reunion.

As soon as the money is secured definite plans as to the time of the reunion will be announced.

MR. J. H. TREGOE COMING

Secretary-Treasurer of National Association of Credit Men Will Address Local Organization.

Members of the Wilmington Association of Credit Men have been advised by Mr. Stuart R. Keyes, secretary-treasurer of the organization that a meeting will be held at the Orton Hotel next Friday evening, December 19th, beginning with a supper to be served promptly at 8:30 o'clock and to be followed by a "credit talk" by Mr. J. H. Tregoe, secretary-treasurer of the National Association of Credit Men.

Mr. Tregoe has visited Wilmington before, addressing a meeting of the local credit men at a supper in March 1912, and he impressed himself upon those who heard him at that time as being a man of winning personality, forceful ability and especially equipped for the important position which he holds. His talk at that time was a most interesting and instructive one, and those who heard him will not miss the opportunity of meeting him again Friday night.

While the visit of Mr. Tregoe and his speech will be the feature of the meeting next Friday night, the supper in itself will be worth while. A special menu will be arranged and served in the Orton's best style and will add much to the pleasure of the evening.

CLOSE MATCH AT GOLF YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Mr. W. D. MacMillan Won from Mr. Jesse Roach by One Stroke.

In playing off the tie in the Thanksgiving tournament between Mr. W. D. MacMillan and Mr. Jesse Roach, the former won from the latter by one stroke yesterday afternoon on the golf links of the Cape Feaer Country Club, in an interesting match finely played by both gentlemen. The conditions of the match were that Mr. MacMillan would get two strokes handicap in 18 holes.

On the first round Mr. Roach made 46 and Mr. MacMillan 51, and it looked as if it would be a walk-over for Mr. Roach. On the second round Mr. MacMillan got 46, while Mr. Roach got 49, which with the handicap put them both exactly tied. They then determined to go another round. Mr. MacMillan received a one-stroke handicap in the round. Both players made an even 50, which gave Mr. MacMillan the victory.

The next regular club events will be the three tournaments on New Year's day beginning at 9:15 A. M. with the men's par match. All members of the club who have a handicap of 25 or less will be eligible to compete in this match. A handsome silver cup will be given the winner and golf balls for second and third prizes. In the afternoon beginning upon the arrival of the 2 o'clock car a 12-hole match handicap will be held for the inexperienced players belonging to the club. All members whose handicap rating is over 25 will be eligible for this event. The prizes will also be a silver cup and golf balls. At 3:30 o'clock an approaching and putting contest for the ladies will be held. A silver cup will be awarded in this event.

The attention of all the members of the club is called to the competition now under way to select the club team for a match that will probably be held with the Raleigh club and other neighboring golf organizations. Rules and regulations concerning the selection of the team are now posted at the club house.

Civil Se... Meeting.

A me... city civil service board w... morrow night at 8 o'cloc... pose of consider- ing appl... those who desire position... en or firemen. The app... places on either the polic... the fire department sh... with Capt. Thos. D. Mea... k, who is also clerk of... vice board. All applican... t the board at the city ... night.

A mo... ristmas present —a pai... ctacles or eye glasses ... Vineberg,, the Eye Spe... Temple. Eyes tested fr... dvertisement.)

FRIDAY NORTH CAROLINA DAY

Interesting Programme of Exercises Prepared by State Department of Education.

In accordance with a custom established several years ago the schools of the State will observe next Friday as North Carolina Day by having a special programme of exercises, the purpose of which is to install into the hearts and minds of the children a greater love for their native State. The schools of the city and New Hanover county are making preparations to have appropriate exercises in celebration of the day, which, for the county schools, will mark the close of the Fall term.

The law of the State provides that North Carolina Day will be celebrated every year in the public schools, with exercises devoted "to the consideration of some topic or topics of our State history, to be selected by the State superintendent." This year Dr. J. Y. Joyner, the State superintendent of education, has decided to vary custom by turning the attention of the children not to past history but to the living present and to the great opportunities that rural life offers. It will, therefore, be an agricultural or as aptly named in the programme Knapp Memorial day in honor of Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, who did so much for the advancement of agricultural education in the South.

The bulletin giving the programme of exercises is brimming over with information and inspiration for the country child and is worthy of a permanent place in the school libraries. While of special interest to the country children it is of hardly less value to those of the cities. There are articles from the pen of Clarence Poe in which he preaches the doctrine of farm improvement and urges the boys and girls to remain on the farm. Many experience letters from successful corn club boys and canning club girls form an interesting feature.

One of the most engaging and inspiring articles in the programme is the letter to the boys and girls of the State from Dr. Benjamin F. Sledd, the well known English teacher of Wake Forest College, on the subject of reading and books. In his delightful and easy style he tells his own experience in his youth as he wandered amid the delightful fields of romance and browsed among the interesting pages of fiction.

One of the most interesting articles was prepared by Mrs. C. S. McKimmon, who has charge of the girls' canning clubs of the State. Mr. T. E. Brown, State agent in boys' corn club work, tells about the work the boys are doing, and Mr. C. R. Hudson, farm demonstration agent, gives a sketch of Dr. Knapp, who is known as the father of the South's agricultural renaissance. A large number of other men and women have prepared other articles on the various phases of rural life which make most interesting reading and furnish rich field in which to arrange a programme that will be well worth while.

While the city schools will observe the day with appropriate exercises they will not close until the following Tuesday. The county schools will close on Friday until after Christmas.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Where Religious Services Will be Conducted Today.

St. Mathew's Ev. Lutheran church, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor—Services 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Luther League 6:45 P. M. Wednesday evening services at 8 P. M. Catechetical class Friday evening 7 o'clock. Ladies' Aid Society will meet on Wednesday afternoon at 3:30.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Evening prayer and sermon at 8. Organ and violin recital at 7:45. Morning sermon: "The Greatest Peril of the Age." Evening sermon: "The Mercy of Tribune Punishment." Everybody welcome, come and bring a friend.

Brooklyn Baptist church, J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services Sunday 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject: "A Father's Sacrifice." Night: "Who Cares." Junior B. Y. P. U. Sunday 10 A. M. Sunday school 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. Teachers' meeting Friday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

Dr. Samuel R. Maxwell will preach in the Christian church, Dock, between Third and Fourth streets, today, both morning and evening. Subjects: Morning, "What Is Christianity?" Evening, "The Eclipse of Truth." The Chirstian Science Society is held in church edifice, corner 17th and Market streets, Sunday 11 A. M. Lesson sermon, "God the Preserver of Man." Sunday school is held immediately after the morning service. Wednesday evening service is held in same edifice at 8 P. M. The reading room adjoining church building is open daily except Sundays and legal holidays from 3:30 to 5 P. M. The public is cordially invited to both services and reading room.

St. Mary's church—First mass 7 A. M. Last mass, sermon, 10:30 A. M. Vespers, sermon 8 P. M.

St. Thomas' Catholic church, Dock, between Second and Third streets—Mass and sermon 9 A. M. Sunday school 3 P. M. Sermon and benediction 8 P. M.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. Service, "The Apology of Jesus." Topic of sermon at the 7:30 P. M. service, "A Great Preacher and His Message." Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Visitors are always welcome at all services.

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Holy communion 7:30 A. M. Service 8 P. M. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

St. John's Mission, 1313 North Fourth street—Sunday school 9:30 A. M. Everybody welcome.

Fifth Street Methodist church, between Nun and Church streets, Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3 P. M. The public cordially invited to all services.

Grace Methodist church, corner of Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M., M. F. Allen, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Epworth League Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The public cordially invited to all services.

Interesting Football Number.

An unusually interesting number of Tileston Topics, the student publication of the Wilmington High School, was the Football issue, out yesterday. In addition to the regular departments and features, its athletic department contains much of interest in regard to the football team and its work the past season. The number, as usual, reflects much credit upon its editors.

SHOPPERS CROWD STREETS

Holiday Throngs Out in Full Force Yesterday—Evidences of the Approaching Glad Season.

With Christmas only ten days off and only nine actual shopping days remaining, the streets are daily taking on a busier appearance now, and the holiday spirit is beginning to manifest itself in the gay crowds that throng the streets afternoons and evenings.

According to the merchants the holiday shopping this year has been rather slower than usual, and while many have already attended to this necessary part of the season's requirements, it is the concensus of opinion among the storekeepers that the bulk of the Christmas rush will come this week. Accordingly, they are making their arrangements for it, and are adding to their clerical and delivery forces.

Yesterday was perhaps the busiest day otfhe season thus far with the local merchants, and from morning to late last evening the streets and stores were crowded. Moved by a common impulse and with the same purpose in view, representatives of every type and class in the city could be seen flocking together in the democracy of Christmas shopping, and rubbing shoulders over the counters laden with their tempting display of holiday goods.

Probably the bracing Winter weather that has prevailed for the past week is in part responsible for quickening interest in the approaching holiday. Coming suddenly as it did, and being the first real Winter weather that Wilmington has experienced this season, at first it had a tendency to keep indoors all save those whose business actually required their being outside, but since it has held steadily for a week now, the people have become used to it, and, in fact, like it.

Then, too, there is another reminder of the approaching holiday, which will no doubt grow more pronounced as the days go by. It is the small boy and the firecracker, without which his Christmas would not seem complete. Already he is at work and every now and then the air is rent by the noise of an explosion as some youngster takes this means of ridding himself of some of the pent up energy which generates itself within him at the approach of the gladsome season of good cheer. And while the custom is frowned on by some who forget their own youth, the boy regards it as one of his divine rights. Aside from serving to break the monotony of the lives of the dray horses, stray dogs and other dumb animals of the city, and perhaps, causing a fire or two, and mayhap a runaway occasionally, it does little damage, so why should it not be allowed to prevail.

It is not amiss in connection with the holidays, to remind those who have presents to mail to loved ones away from home, to do so as early as possible, for this year, with the parcel post in operation, the United States mail will be called upon to transport and deliver more Christmas packages than ever before. The parcel post makes it possible to send by mail many articles which heretofore have been handled by express or other means of transportation. The postal officials are anticipating the biggest Christmas business ever, and they are making preparations to handle it promptly. It will aid them materially if patrons of the office will mail their packages early.

WHOSE WHISKEY IS IT?

Justice Harriss Has Four and a Half Gallons to Give Someone.

For some thirsty mortal Justice Harriss has in his possession four gallons and a half of Christmas booze which he is anxious to deliver. It was consigned to M. Southerland, No. 803 Castle street, but the Southern Express Company was unable to find anyone at that address by that name. When it was taken back to the office upon an affidavit made out before Justice Harriss by Mr. H. Mack Godwin, Constable Davis seized the shipment.

The whiskey was shipped from a Richmond concern and is in an ordinary box which gives little idea of its contents. In very small letters in an obscure corner, however, are the words, "spirituous liquors." While Justice Harriss says that he will deliver it to the real owner he also states that he will not promise to let the matter stop there. It is not likely that there will be an claimants.

The right of officers to seize whiskey under circumstances similar to this one is a question that has not been definitely settled. The position of Justice Harriss is that when the shipment reaches its destination that the delivery is complete and that the express company is simply a bailee or warehouseman. If a person receives more than one gallon under the search and seizure act, this is prima facie evidence that he is violating the prohibition law. If he cannot be found then Justice Harriss contends that the whiskey should be destroyed. He has not had an opportunity to test his contention as to his right to have whiskey seized where the shipment is over a gallon for the reason that the real owner has failed to appear.

FUNERAL OF MR. MITCHELL.

Services This Afternoon from Home of His Sister—Interment.

Accompanied by members of the family and nurse who had been with him since his serious illness of several weeks ago, all that was mortal of the late Mr. Charles Jones Mitchell, whose sad death occurred in Asheville Friday evening, reached the city this morning at 1:10 o'clock on the train from Columbia, S. C., and were taken to the home of Mr. Mitchell's sister, Mrs. Hannah L. Sloan, No. 215 Grace street, whence the funeral will be conducted at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon by Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist church. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour a number of the friends of Mr. Mitchell were at the station upon the arrival of the train to pay their respects and to be of any assistance that they might.

Among those in the city from out-of-town to attend the funeral are Mr. Jos. S. Mitchell, of Florence, S. C., who with his brother, Mr. A. J. Mitchell, accompanied the remains of their uncle, and Misses Mary Baldwin and Fannie Starr Mitchell, of the State Normal and Industrial College, neices of Mr. Mitchell, who arrived last night from Greensboro. Mrs. Jos. S. Mitchell accompanied her husband from Florence.

The Recorder's Court.

John Scarboro, colored, was charged with assaulting his wife, but the Recorder after hearing the evidence decided that he was not guilty and he was discharged. May Herring, colored, was charged with vagrancy. A nol pros with leave was taken in the case.

ATHLETIC LETTERS AWARDED

Members of High School Football Squad Who Won Distinction Past Season Honored.

According to the annual custom at the close of the High School football season letters and stars were awarded Friday morning to the members of the football squad who won distinction on the gridiron during the season just passed. In order to win the "W" a player must have participated in a majority of the games, must have reported consistently and promptly for practice, must not have broken training, must have conducted himself in a gentleman-like and sportsman-like way on the field, and must also have had a good standing in scholarship.

A star was awarded players who won their "W" the previous year and have also won the letter this year. These insignias of honor on the athletic field are highly prized by the boys and have been the means of generating a spirit of high-class sport upon the gridiron.

Those who were awarded stars Friday morning are Jno. A. Thames, captain of the squad, Gray Hicks, Walter Hashagen and Nathan Silverman.

Those who were given letters Friday morning are Chas. Johnson, Murray Grant, Howard Hanby, Alfred Hal, Chas. Wagner, Earl Thompson, Marion Rhodes and Isaac Silverman.

Several players who did not fulfill all requirements for making their letters but aided materially in contributing to the success of the season are as follows: Henry Nurnberger, James Monroe, Thomas Wells, Paul Hammond, LeRoy Schnibben, Commodore Chinnis, Bartram Moore, George Le Grand, Joseph LeGwin and several other boys from the city who are pupils of the High School.

As a whole the past season was a succes in every respect. Beginning with only four of last year's men on the team a well trained squad was organized out of almost entirely new men. Eight boys for the first time made the team this year. That their record was a good one is putting it mildly when one glances at the list of games won and lost during the season.

Following is a list of the games and the scores made by each of the competing teams: Atlantic Coast Line 9, Wilmington 34; Washington high 0, Wilmington 22; Kinston High 7, Wilmington 20; Donaldson Military 0, Wilmington 41; Marion 0, Wilmington 46; Atlantic Coast Line 0, Wilmington 48; Raleigh High 27, Wilmington 6.

The Wilmington team won six out of the seven games played and scored 217 points, while their opponents scored only 43.

The football squad and the school authorities are very grateful to Mr. W. L. Parsley for the use of his splendid gridiron at Hilton and for the great interest he has shown in getting other teams here to play the High school. The boys are also grateful to their many friends for helping them financially and otherwise in making the past season one of the most successful in the history of High school football.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAILING PARCEL POST PACKAGES.

Postoffice Preparing for Large Business During the Holidays.

Postmaster Green stated yesterday that the indications are that the public will make large use of the parcel post for sending packages through the mail during the holidays. This is the first Christmas season that the parcel post feature has been available, but it has been in use for nearly a year now and the public has become educated to its advantages. All matter that formerly went as fourth-class is now sent by parcel post as well as many other shipments that under the old system could not be sent through the mails at all.

This feature is proving to be quite popular and the Wilmington office is doing a large business. Its facilities will be taxed to the utmost to take care of the large business, but Postmaster Green has been busy for several weeks outlining plans which he believes will aid materially in rendering first class service. For taking care of the rush during the last few days before Christmas he will have an increased force, but he asks the public to mail their packages early in order to avoid possible delays.

During the Christmas rush season stamps will be on sale at the general delivery and parcel post windows as well as at the regular stamp window.

Persons having packages to send by parcel post are asked to present them to the clerk who will weigh, rate and hand out the necessary postage which must be affixed by the sender. Then if the parcel is not to be insured deposit it in the package drop.

If the parcel is to be insured tell the clerk so when you offer it for mailing and an insurance tag will be handed you to fill out. After it has been filled out and package has been stamped "Insured" by stamp clerk, take it to the postmaster's office, which will be converted temporarily into a parcel post insurance office, where the insurance transaction will be completed.

Persons who have a number of parcels to insure may obtain the insurance tags in advance upon making application at the parcel post window.

Patrons of the parcel post are asked by Postmaster Green to have their money ready when presenting parcels for mailing as it will save considerable time and avoid unnecessary congestion.

FUNERAL OF MR. HERRING.

Services from Residence Yesterday Afternoon—Interment in Oakdale.

The funeral of Mr. Walter S. Herring, whose death occurred Thursday night at his home, No. 512 South Fourth street, was held yesterday afternoon from the residence, conducted by Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church, assisted by Rev. Mr. Hollis, of the Fourth Street Christian Advent church. The services were attended by many friends of the deceased among them being a large number of the members of the Electrical workers and the Electrical association.

He was an honored member of Live Oak camp, Woodmen of the World, and a delegation from this body was present at the services. Many floral designs attested the love and esteem in which he was held by those who knew him. Especially pretty was the design sent by the electrical organizations of which he was a member. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs. John T. Sholar, James E. Sharp, Alex. Dock, H. T. Murphy, S. A. Matthews, and Wiliam R. Stewart.

Ask your grocer for Royal Bread, Royal cakes and Royal pies. Royal Baking Co., Phone 246. 3t
(advertisement.)

New Gold
New Silver
New Currency

For the accommodation of the general public, we have on hand a large amount of New Gold, New Silver and New Currency in all denominations, from Pennies to Twenty Dollar Gold Pieces.

We will be pleased to have you make use of our bank and the facilities offered for your conveniences.

The PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

On the Corner of Front and Princess Streets

$20.00 $10.00

XMAS MONEY

NEW GOLD—NEW SILVER—NEW CURRENCY.

Following our usual custom, we have secured an ample supply of New Gold Coins, from which we will be glad to supply the needs of our friends and customers.

At all times, crisp, new currency is paid to our large number of lady customers. During the Holidays this feature will be observed at all windows, to all patrons.

A limited supply of the new 1913 coinage of silver on hand.

A pleasure, always, to serve you.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.
Oldest Bank in Wilmington.
Largest Savings Bank in North Carolina.

$5.00 $2.50

MUST FASTEN HORSES.

Chief Williams Will Enforce Hitching Ordinance Strictly.

Chief of Police Williams stated yesterday that he had received a number of complaints from people regarding the leaving of horses standing on the streets without hitching weights while the drivers were away and that as a result he had issued orders to the policemen to enforce the hitching ordinance strictly. A number of mothers have told the chief that they are afraid to allow their young children to go on the streets on account of drivers carelessly leaving their horses unhitched. There have been one or two instances where the horses have run away with the vehicles when so left. Chief Williams is determined to break up the practice which is a menace to the public safety, and violators of the ordinance will be prosecuted in the courts.

Death of Young Child.

Many friends will sympathize tenderly with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sheppard in the death of their infant, Robert L. Sheppard, which occurred yesterday morning at 8 o'clock at their residence, No. 408 Brunswick street. The remains were taken on the 3:25 o'clock train yesterday afternoon to Topsail where the funeral and interment took place.

MASS MEETING TONIGHT.

Young Men's Hebrew Association Will Raise Money to Furnish Home.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association will hold a mass meeting in the new quarters of the organization, Second and Market streets, the building formerly occupied by the Evening Dispatch, tonight at 8:30 o'clock for the purpose of raising enough money to furnish the new home. This organization is a most worthy one and should be encouraged by every one, especially those of the Jewish faith. The committee in charge is composed of Messrs. Edw. G. Green, Chas. Finkelstein and B. May.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

"SANTA CLAUS" TIME!

Opening of Toyland

IT WOULD BE GOOD JUDGMENT

on your part, if you would do your holiday shopping early. You would secure the choice of your desire, and would relieve your mind by getting your gifts at once, to say nothing of rush and push that always occur at the last moment. Our stock is complete in the line of novelties that go with our business. We will be delighted to have you call and look them over. Courteous attention will be shown you. An extraordinarily fine stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS, BOOKS, PICTURES, LEATHER GOODS, FANCY HOLIDAY PRESENTS, TOYS, DOLLS AND GAMES.

DOLLS.

A land of Delight for All the Little Folks

Dolls make the little folks happy. No little one has too many Dolls. We are showing a beautiful line at special prises

Beautiful Dolls..... 25c to $3.00
Full Jointed Dolls..... 25c to $7.00
Character Dolls, all sizes . 50c to $5.00

As an Extra Special Offering this week, we will place on sale 100 Full Jointed Dolls, 24 inches high, with Natural Hair Eyelashes and Hair at the very low price of .. $1.25

DOLLVILLE

Dolls in great variety. The children's delight—the Doll Section. There are good-sized Bisque Dolls, kid body Dolls, Kewpies, Character Dolls, and many other attractive Toys that children would very much like to have Santa Claus bring them. The prices are less than elsewhere, 25c to $2.50

All Kinds of Toy Furniture, Mechanical Toys, Walking Dogs and Cats, Tea Sets, Pianos, Stoves, Velocipedes, Tricycles, Automobiles, Baby Carriages and Many others. Prices Reasonable.

Extraordinary Coat and Suit Week

With More Wonder Values Than You Ever Saw Before.

Ladies' and Misses Suits of the choicest Broadcloths, Matelasses, Poplins, Bengalines, Duvetyn, Velour de Laines, Velours, Brocades and other fabrics of very recent purchase and up to the minute styles. Many distinctive Foreign models, in all the latest colorings and, in most instances, no two alike. Many pretty combinations. We will give our patrons the benefit of this fortunate purchase. Prices range—

$10.00 TO $40.00 A SUIT.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

WILMINGTON'S SHOPPING CENTER

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Stainer's "Love Divine, All Love Excelling," will be sung at the First Baptist church this morning by Mrs. J. H. Dreher and Mr. Chas. E. Schulken.

* * *

Mrs. Caleb S. Brinson, of Carlisle, Pa., has returned to her home after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Vollers. She was accompanied by Miss Katherine Vollers, who will attend a hop at Annapolis this week.

* * *

Jackson Greer, Esq., who has offices in the Tidewater Trust building, corner Second and Princess streets, moved his family to Wilmington from Whiteville the past week. They are living at No. 314 Red Cross street.

* * *

The Clyde liner Cherokee sailed yesterday with the following passengers for New York city: Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lawson, Mr. H. W. Oogjen, Mrs. P. R. Simmons, Miss Suzanne Martin, Messrs. T. H. Maxwell and George Benson.

* * *

Mrs. E. T. Mahone returned yesterday from Fuquay Springs where she was called a few days ago on account of the serious illness of her mother. Mrs. Mahone's many friends in the city will be glad to know that she is greatly improved.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Grimsley arrived yesterday from Richmond, Va., where they spent several days following their marriage at Carver's Creek the first of the week and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Grimsley, No. 1010 North Fourth street. Mr. Grimsley is a well known business man of Councils.

* * *

Invitations have been received by friends in the city reading as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Daniel Scott
request the honor of your presence
at the marriage of their
daughter
Nina Carlyle
to
Mr. Lacy Garland Cook
on the evening of Wednesday, December thirty-first
at half after seven o'clock
Methodist Episcopal church
Magnolia, North Carolina.
At Home
after January the fifteenth,
Portsmouth, Virginia.

* * *

At the request of many who heard and enjoyed it, the Christmas cantata, "The Story of Bethlehem," by William R. Spence, which was given during the holiday season last year at the First Baptist church, will be repeated next Sunday evening, December 21st, and will doubtless be heard by a very large congregation. It is an inspiring piece of music and the superb rendition of it last season was commented on favorably by all so fortunate as to be present. Under the direction of Miss Cannie Chasten, the organist and musical director, a large chorus is practicing the music and already sing it splendidly. The announcement that this musical treat is to be repeated this year will be heard with pleasure by many, who will be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing the cantata sung next Sunday night.

—Mr. C. Ed Taylor, of Southport, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Mr. A. J. Lynch was arrested yesterday afternoon by Policeman H. G. Bullard on a charge of speeding. He was recognized for his appearance before the Recorder Monday morning.

—It was inadvertently stated in Friday's Star in connection with a report of the Recorder's court that Mr. Henry Litgen was charged with disorderly conduct. It should have been Harry Litgen.

—There will be a special meeting of the Commercial Club tomorrow night at the Court House to consider the question of municipal docks. The matter is an important one and all interested are urged to attend.

—The colored teachers of the county held their monthly meeting yesterday in the court house. Practically all of the teachers were present. A number of matters pertaining to their work in the schools were discussed.

—William Townsel, colored, was arrested yesterday morning by Policeman D. W. Coleman on a charge of violating the hitching ordinance. He was recognized for his appearance before the Recorder.

—The usual Sunday afternoon song service will be held at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. In addition to the songs there will be a short talk by Rev. Marshall Craig, assistant pastor of the First Baptist church.

—The county board of education will have a special meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The members of the board have spent considerable time during the past week visiting the various schools of the county and are much pleased with the splendid work that is being done.

—A permit has been given to J. H. Miller, Inc., for making the excavation for the foundation of the new Murchison National Bank building, which will be erected on the site of the old Cape Fear Club building, corner Front and Chesnut streets, the estimated cost being $10,000.

—The December number of the Carolina Pythian of which Capt. Thos. D. Meares, of this city, is editor, contains a splendid article by Dr. W. C. Galloway, one of Wilmington's most enthusiastic and highly esteemed Knights. It is entitled "A Few Rambling Thoughs," but there isn't anything rambling about it. It is thoughtful and pointed and the sentiment and phrasing make it worthy of the leading column on the front page of the Pythian.

—John Williams, colored, was making a trip yesterday morning on the Seaboard train that arrives here at 10 o'clock. He didn't know and perhaps none of the other passengers knew, that there was a special police officer of the railroad on board the train. Anyway, Williams was arrested by Mr. H. L. Dennim on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon. He was safely lodged behind the city prison bars to await a hearing before the Recorder Monday morning.

Jacksonville Fla., Dec. 13.—Colleges with more than 400 students in future will not be permitted to play first-year men in Southern Inter-collegiate Athletic Association football games. This was decided here today at the association's annual meeting.

New Orleans, Dec. 13.—Johnny Dundee, of New York, and Freddy Welsh, English light-weight champion, have been matched for a ten-round bout here New Year's afternoon.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Don McRackan, Esq., of Whiteville, was in the city yesterday on professional business.

—Mr. F. G. Rose leaves today for Beasley, N. C., where he will spend two weeks during the holidays.

—Maj. H. W. Stickle returned yesterday morning from an inspection trip to Beaufort and Washington, N. C. He was away from the city for several days.

—Mr. Thos. S. Payne, of the clerical forces of Alexander Sprunt & Son, left yesterday for Washington, N. C., where he will spend a part of this week on a business trip.

ONE ON THE LAWYER.

Got a Dose of His Own Medicine, When He Encountered Policeman.

For some time the city police force has been busy running down the speeders, and Policeman Bullard has "copped" a large number of the violators of the automobile ordinance.

Recently, one of these aforesaid speeders was hauled up in court and secured the services of a well known lawyer of this city to plead his case. This particular attorney is noted for his skill in cross-examining witnesses.

When the policeman was placed upon the stand, the attorney for the alleged violator of the law propounded this nut for him to crack:

"What mechanical means have you for finding out how fast an automobile is going?" The policeman was forced to acknowledge that he had no such means at his command.

The following night, this same lawyer started across one of the principal streets of the city when an automobile came whizzing by and missed him only an ace. The close proximity of the machine and the narrowness of his escape aroused the ire of the lawyer. Seeing a policeman on the corner which happened to be the same one that he had examined the previous day, but in his fright he failed to notice this fact, he demanded of him why he didn't arrest the driver of the machine.

The policeman told him that he didn't know that he was exceeding the speed limit.

"Exceeding the speed limit, the d—l; why, man, he was running at least 40 miles an hour," exclaimed the lawyer.

"Well," said the officer, "can you tell me what mechanical means you have for knowing that he was exceeding the speed limit?" And the lawyer was compelled to admit that he could not.

Postscript—The policeman and the lawyer have agreed that they are even on the point of asking puzzling questions.

WILL ATTEND CONFERENCE.

Rev. J. D. Bundy Will Leave Tomorrow Night for Nashville, Tenn.

Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor of Grace Methodist church, will leave tomorrow night for Nashville, Tenn., where he goes to attend a conference of the missionary secretaries of the various conferences of the Southern Methodist church. At the recent meeting of the North Carolina conference at Oxford Mr. Bundy was elected missionary secretary of this organization. By reason of his experience in the pastorate and his long study of missionary conditions in general, he is well fitted for the responsibilities of this position. He will still continue as pastor of Grace Methodist church.

BIENNIAL CONFERENCE SOON.

Meeting of Importance at Graysville, Tenn., Latter Part of Month.

The biennial session of the Southeastern Union Conference of the Seventh Day Adventist Church will be held at Graysville, Tenn., December 22nd to January 1st, and the North Carolina Conference will be well represented at the gathering. The delegation from this State will be headed by Elder Stuart Kime, of Glenwood, president of the body, and among the others who will be in attendance are W. L. Adkins, U. D. Pickard, G. G. Lowry, J. W. Winn, W. H. Armstrong, J. W. Siler, G. E. Peters and P Shepard.

Wilmington, Charlotte, Greensboro, Newbern, Asheville, Hendersonville, Hickory, Hildebran, Cruces and other cities in the State will be represented at the conference, which promises to be largely attended from all over the district, which embraces North Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Eastern Tennessee.

MEETING POSTPONED.

Council Will Hold Special Session on Wednesday Morning.

The special meeting of the City Council called at the request of Councilman Wood for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, has been postponed until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. The purpose of the special meeting is to give final consideration to the proposition of the J. B. McCrary Company, improvement engineering firm, of Atlanta, Ga., to make a survey and furnish data as to the cost of installing and operating a municipal lighting plant in Wilmington together with a statement as to the approximate amount of revenue that the city will derive from the use of electricity in case it should be sold for commercial purposes.

Barrel of Whiskey Destroyed.

"It's a beastly shame when it is so near Christmas to destroy whiskey like this," said a citizen yesterday when he learned that 50 quarts of corn whiskey had been poured out on the ground by Constable Davis. It flowed freely upon the ground but nary a drop did anyone get to drink. There were many, however, who got a whiff of the fluid's odor. It was the barrel recently seized at the Seaboard depot by Constable Davis upon affidavit made before Justice Harriss by Mr. H. Mack Godwin. It was consigned to Gilbert Hollins, a negro in Brunswick county, but Hollins said he never ordered it. There was a strong suspicion that it was intended for some thirsty Wilmington citizen but he never showed up and after being kept for nearly two weeks it was finally decided by Justice Harriss to have it destroyed.

TO ORGANIZE CHURCH.

Committee Will Institute Presbyterian Church at Winter Park Garden.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock a committee from the Wilmington Presbytery, appointed for this purpose, will organize a new Presbyterian church at Winter Park Gardens. This church will take the place of Chadbourn Memorial chapel, which was erected several years ago by the late James H. Chadbourn as a memorial to his two children. This is now a mission of the First Presbyterian church. Rev. Andrew J. Howell will be the pastor of the new church which starts out with an enrollment of 35 members with bright prospects for a large increase in the near future.

Shopping Time O' the Year

DURING the past week the great factories of Providence, Bridgeport and Newark have spun Gold and Silverware from morning till midnight, the designers and gem-workers busily placing the finishing touches upon their supreme efforts, the final Jewelry Creations for the Holiday season.

For the Week at Honnet's

each department has been completely restocked by the arrival of exceptionally large shipments Saturday, every show case gleams again with an array of new suggestions and those who have still to select their Christmas greetings may shop here with the assurance of the freedom from limitations of choice afforded by a refined and carefully assorted line.

Fads and Fancies, Novelties and Utilities

embracing every article fashioned of gold and silver, plain and stone set, which the buyer has found it possible to discover in the search for finer wares.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL TEN O'CLOCK.

A sales force of Twelve cheerfully ready to help you with your Christmas list.

Honnet
CONSERVATIVE PROGRESS

Furniture--The Peer of All Gifts

There can be no more serviceable gift, nor one that would prove a more pleasant and lasting reminder of the giver, than a pretty and useful piece of Furniture, with which our stock is now replete. The following items have been selected for their extreme appropriateness—and most of them are considerably underpriced for the holiday season. The styles, construction and finish are of the highest character, and there are few homes in which one or more of them would not be a highly treasured acquisition.

A walk around our store will solve the perplexing Christmas problem of "what to give."

GIFT FURNITURE

LIBRARY TABLES

Library Tables add to the beauty and comfort of the home. In all designs, woods and finishes. They are substantial gifts.

TELEPHONE STANDS

Just what your wife and daughter will appreciate and you, too. A proper stand for the instrument and a stool or chair that fits beneath.

LADIES' DESKS

If your wife or daughter has not already a pretty desk, by all means give her one this Christmas. It's what she wants most.

BIG TURKISH LEATHER ROCKERS

The last word in rocker comfort, and consequently an ideal gift piece. About 50 styles to choose from here, each guaranteed the highest grade of construction.

RECLINING CHAIRS

An immense assortment to choose from of these comfort-giving chairs in various woods, styles, with seat and back upholstered in leather.

PRINCESS DRESSERS

A pretty Princess Dresser is such an acceptable gift, for it takes the place of a cheval mirror where one's entire figure can be reflected.

Parlor Furniture

Never before was our stock so beautiful and complete. Suits and single pieces to suit every taste and purse, and every piece of this stock is representative of the highest artistic effort of one or another of the master furniture makers of America. The carving, finishing and trimming are done with the most finished skill known to the craft. And prices on this furniture are no higher than others ask for the commonplace. We invite your critical inspection.

Dining Room Furniture

In this line we show what we are confident is the most artistic, newest and most perfect furniture produced. Each grade at its price has an individuality and true art effect different from the usual. In oak or mahogany, Modern, Colonial or Period style, you will find the highest types at the lowest prices. Ask to see our display.

Floor Coverings of Worth and Beauty

The delightful Fall tints are perfectly reflected in our complete gathering of Rugs. With Nature's changes come many others to make the home more beautiful and the floor covering plays an important part. There are expert Rug men to aid you in selecting the proper harmonizing colors and give you valuable suggestions on your interior decorating problem. Rugs priced especially low for the Holidays.

Rocking Chairs.

There is always room for another rocker, and it is an easy gift to select, and also an acceptable one. See our line from $1.00 to $40.00, with three hundred styles to select from.

Kitchen Cabinets.

Save your wife miles of steps by combining pantry, cupboard and kitchen table, and turn kitchen drudgery into pleasant congenial work. We have a variety of them completely equipped, ranging from $20.00 on up.

Chifforobe Special.

An article that can properly be called a gentleman's friend, as it gives him a place for everything, and enables him to keep everything in its place. We have several beautiful designs in Mahogany and Oak. The ideal present for a man.

Cedar Chest Special.

Cedar Chests have been the prizes of housewives ever since the art of house-keeping began, and rightly so, for they are the positive prevention against the invasion of mice, moths, and other destructive agencies. See our line, $10.00 to $18.00.

Bed Room Furniture

We have got the largest stock of high grade bedroom furniture in this State. Come in and see our rooms that we have fitted up ready for use, in this line.

HERE IS "TINYMITE"

The Third Smallest Little Horse in All the World.

DO YOU WANT THIS TINY LITTLE FELLOW FREE?

Just think how fine it would be to own a grand little Pony like this; a genuine little aristocrat, dandy looking, strong and gentle.

BOYS AND GIRLS TELL ALL YOUR FRIENDS HOW YOU CAN GET TINYMITE

All you need to do, is to ask your friends and neighbors to buy all their Holiday Furniture, Floor Coverings, Pianos, Stoves, Etc., from Us, and cast their votes for you, in the "Tinymite" Contest.

The Conditions are Simple. Only this:

Anyone who buys from us a Dollar's Worth of Furniture, or pays us a Dollar on their account, gets a Ticket. That Ticket entitles them to vote for some Child for "Tinymite," which they can nominate and have registered with us for One Vote.

Thereafter, the nominee or child can bring their Tickets to us once a week, and have their credits made opposite their names on the register.

"TINYMITE"
Can Be Seen in Our Window

STERCHI-BANCROFT-RICH CO.
Everything From a Teaspoon to a Piano.

Financial and Commercial

HEAVY LOSS IN COTTON

Decline of 15 to 25 Points, Which is 10 Points Below Bottom Prices of Day Before.

New York, Dec. 13.—The cotton market more than lost yesterday's advance during today's trading and closed easy at a net decline of 15 to 25 points—generally 20 to 25 points under the final figures of last night. Those who had taken a bullish view of yesterday's government report appeared disappointed by the showing of Liverpool this morning and quite an active selling movement here was said to represent liquidation by many of yesterday's buyers and also selling by spot houses against Southern spot holdings. Last prices were the lowest of the day.

Overnight buying orders gave the market a steady tone at the opening and the initial decline of one to four points was better than due on the cables. Prices, however, soon sagged and while there were slight hallies the general tendency was downward with January selling during late trade at 12.75, the low level reached just before the publication of yesterday's government report.

There was much bullish talk at the opening, based upon the statistical position and prospective supplies as reflected in the official crop estimate, but there were also many predictions of lower prices. Sentiment seemed to be very much unsettled. Bears, however, seemed more confident toward the close, owing to the absence of aggressive bull support and the appearance of selling orders here in the hands of spot houses who were supposed to be hedging against cotton he'd in the interior.

Reports that China was re-entering the local market for cotton goods may have helped the early relative steadines, but were offset to some extent by English advices claiming that mill shares were depressed by unfavorable Lancashire trade prospects. Private cables attributed the Liverpool decline to continental selling and a smaller demand for spot.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 13.25; middling gulf 13.50.

Cotton futures:

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec	13.13	13.14	12.90	12 91
Jan	12.97	12.97	12.75	12.76
Feb	12.95	.....	.....	12.75
Mar	13.10	13.10	12.88	12.90
Apr	.....	.....	.....	12.88
May	13.02	13.04	12.85	12 85
June	.....	.....	.....	12.81
July	12.93	12.94	12.74	12.76
Aug	12.75	12.75	12.70	12.53
Sept	.....	.....	.....	12.00
Oct	12.08	12.02	11.95	11.96

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 13¾; net receipts, 5,846; gross receipts, 5,846; sales, 400; stock, 246,151; Great Britain, 22,900; continent, 10,826; coastwise, 1,876.

New Orleans—Quiet, 13¾; net receipts, 13,470; gross receipts, 13,471; sales, 935; stock, 254,023.

Mobile—Quiet, 13¾; net receipts, 3,736; gross receipts, 3,736; sales, 75; stock, 36,470; Great Britain, 9,716; coastwise, 326.

Savannah—Quiet, 13.00; net receipts 9,477; gross receipts, 9,477; sales, 1,986; stock, 145,248; coastwise, 211.

Charleston—Steady, 13.00; net receipts, 1,351; gross receipts, 1,351; stock, 69,548; continent, 3,700; coastwise, 530.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts, 2,280; gross receipts, 2,280; stock, 30,419.

Norfolk—Steady, 13.00; net receipts, 2,954; gross receipts, 2,954; sales, 1,571; stock, 53,806; continent, 10,854; coastwise, 2,828.

Baltimore—Nominal, 13¼; gross receipts, 300; stock, 10,235.

New York—Quiet, 13.25; gross receipts, 1,363; stock, 56,804.

Boston—Quiet, 13.25; net receipts, 252; gross receipts, 3,490; stock, 6,548; Great Britain, 565; continent, 501.

Philadelphia—Steady, 13.50; stock, 2,770; continent, 356.

Texas City—Stock, 28,825.

Brunswick—Stock, 17,758; continent, 9,200.

Aransas Pass—Stock, 4,455.

Jacksonville—Net receipts, 1,402; gross receipts, 1,402; stock, 2,303; coastwise, 1,101.

San Fransisco—Net receipts, 15,626; gross receipts, 15,626; Japan, 15,626.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 56,154; Great Britain, 33,181; continent, 35,437; Japan, 15,626; stock, 965,513.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 56,154; Great Britain, 33,181; continent, 35,437; Japan, 15,626.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 6,024,223; Great Britain, 1,625,000; France, 696,792; continent, 2,012,443; Japan, 174,643; Mexico, 17,750.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 13¾; net receipts, 3,654; gross receipts, 3,654; shipments, 4,081; sales, 2,964; stock, 176,374.

Augusta—Steady, 13¼; net receipts, 2,115; gross receipts, 2,184; shipments, 646; sales, 2,143; stock, 7,924.

Memphis—Steady, 13¼; net receipts, 6,452; gross receipts, 8,454; shipments, 6,720; sales, 3,250; stock, 238,609.

St. Louis—Quiet, 13¼; net receipts, 42; gross receipts, 4,692; shipments, 5,888; sales, 455; stock, 24,459.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 1,610; gross receipts, 1,610; shipments, 1,028; sales, 450; stock, 17,791.

Little Rock—Quiet, 12¾; net receipts, 1,461; gross receipts, 1,461; shipments, 965; stock, 53,420.

Total today—Net receipts, 15,334; gross receipts, 22,055; shipments, 19,287; sales, 9,262; stock, 589,900.

BEARS HAVE ADVANTAGE.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Hundreds of bushels of corn headed toward Chicago from all directions, gave bears an advantage today. Corn finished ¼@⅜c net lower, and oats off ¾ to ⅞@⅞. In wheat the outcome varied from ¼c. decline to a like advance. Provisions closed 2½@7½ to 10c. down.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 96⅛@97; No. 2, hard, 90@90½; No. 2, Northern, 90½@92; No. 2, Spring, 90@91¾.

Corn—All new, 70@70½; No. 2, white, 70½@71; No. 2, yellow, 70½@71.

Oats—No. 3, white, 40@40½; standard, 41@41½.

Wheat—December, 89¼; May, 92.

Corn—December, 69⅛; May, 69½.

Oats—December, 39¼; May, 41¾.

Pork—January, ——; May, 2,095.

Lard—January, 1,072½; May, 11.05.

Ribs—January, 10.90; May, 11.15.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Dec. 13.—Spot, quiet; prices, firm; middling fair, 789; good middling, 755; middling, 733; low middling, 711; good ordinary, 6.45; ordinary, 6.11.

Sales, 5,000 bales, including 4,300 American and 500 for speculation and export. Receipts, 30,000, including 8,200 American. Futures closed barely steady. December, 7.03; December-January, 6.99½; January-February, 6.99; February-March, 7.00; March-April, 7.01; April-May, 7.00; May-June, 6.99½; June-July, 6.98½; July-August, 6.93½; August-September, 6.78½; September-October, 6.54½; October-November, 6.44¾; November-December, 6.39½; December-January, 6.38½; January-February, 6.38½.

ES.

New York ... rpentine, quiet.
Rosin—Qui ...
Savannah, ... ntine, firm, at
42½; sales, ... 32; shipments,
39; stocks, 24 ...
Rosin—Firm ...; receipts, 1,
738; shipmen ... 143,732. Quote:
A, B, C, D, E ... 0; K, 4.50; M,
5.35; N, 6.35 ... W, 6.80.

See the ... before placing your C ... ers. Royal Baking Co., ... 3t.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REPORT

Speculation Was Held in Check This Past Week by Monetary Conditions—Lower Market.

New York, Dec. 13.—Speculation was held in check this week by monetary conditions. Weakness of individual stocks had a sympathetic influence which increased in force as one issue after another fell to the lowest point in years and evidences of liquidation became more apparent. There was good resistance for a time to the effect of the slump in New Haven on the passing of the dividend, as the general market had obviously braced itself to withstand the shock, but thereafter it grew weaker.

While hope was expressed that trade and industrial conditions were near the limit of recession, there was a clear connection between declining commercial activity and the recession in stocks. The steel trade reported resistane to further price concessions, with the cost of production nearly reached and the conviction that necessary requirements were accumulating. Steel mill operations and furnaces in blast, however, were in course of reduction. This rather than growth in new orders accounted for the smallness of decreases in the United States Steel Corporation's unfinished orders. The addition to copper surplus came entirely from contraction of domestic deliveries. Idle freight cars increased rapidly in number in the last half of November and the decline in railroad earnings was extended. Reduced prices and low stocks led to expectations of an early revival of mercantile demand.

Continuance of firm money over the turn of the year is indicated by the active demand for short term loans. New York State proposed $50,000,000 bond issue at 4 1-2 per cent compared with 4 per cent for the last issue demonstrates the persisting dearness of capital. Foreign markets expect renewed measures to build up gold reserves in Paris and London when money relaxes.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Tug Protector, from Charleston.

Cleared.

Str. Cherokee, Devereaux, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Barge Mattie L. Johnson, 574 tons, Johnson, Chism Island, S. C., in tow of tug Protector, Maffitt & Wood.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Mecklenburg (Ger.), 1,686 tons, Tretau, Hamburg, Heide & Co.

Str. Eagle Point (Br.), 3,307 tons, Lloyd, Heide & Co.

Str. Kylestrome (Br.), 2,105 tons, Muir, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Schr. Victor C. Records, 238 tons, Griffith, Maffitt & Wood.

Schr. Benjamin F. Poole, 1,099 tons, Maffitt & Wood.

Schr. Calhoun B. Ross, 375 tons, Coleman, Maffitt & Wood.

Schr. Louis F., 287 tons, Albury, Maffitt & Wood.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Steady, at 41¾ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Steady, $3.45.

TAR — Firm, at $2.50 per barrel; in casks, 11c. per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $2.00 per barrel for hard; $3.00 per barrel for dip, and $3.00 per barrel for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 34¾c.; rosin, $3.30; tar, $2.20; crude turpentine, firm, at $3.25@$4.25 to $4.25.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	2
Rosin	15
Tar	120
Crude Turpentine	6

Receipts same day last year — Spirits turpentine, 41 casks; rosin, 39 barrels; tar, 49 barrels; crude turpentine, 15 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Spot, nominal for middling. Same day last year, nominal.

Receipts, 2,280. Same day last year, 729 bales.

Total receipts, since Sept. 1, 305,618 bales.

Total receipts same time last year, 252,764 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Dec. 13.)

CORN—$1.00 to $1.05 per sack.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, new crop, $1.00 per bu. Sweet potatoes, new, 60 to 70c. Very dull.

PEAS—White, $2.30 per bushel; good demand.

BEEF—Native, dressed, very dull, 6 to 8c.

PORK—Small, 9@11c.

WOOL—Burry, 11 to 12c. per lb.; free 17c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 14@16c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Old hams, 25c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 16c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm, 4½@5c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, good demand Grown, 40 to 45c.; Spring chickens, 15@35c. per head

EGGS—30c. per doz.; good demand.

head; very dull; no sales. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head.

TURKEYS—Live, on foot, 18c per lb.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at the Port.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 13.

Atlantic Coast Line—1,434 bales cotton; 58 barrels tar; 9 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—172 bales cotton.

Clyde Line—612 bales cotton.

Str. Alice—62 bales cotton.

Str. Whitlock—3 casks spirits turpentine; 13 barrels rosin.

Total—2,280 bales cotton; 3 casks spirits turpentine; 13 barrels rosin; 58 barrels tar; 9 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 3.

Market—Weaker on Virginias. Stronger on Spanish and North Carolinas.

North Carolinas—No. 1, Machine-Picked, 1.65.

Spanish—No1, Machine-Picked, 1.15.

Virginias—No. 1, Machine-Picked, 66c.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 11.—Spanish—Farmers' Spanish, firm, at $1.17½ per bushel.

Virginias—Fancy Jumbo, 3¼c per lb.; Fancy Handpicked, 3½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Prime, 3c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2c to 3c per lb.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Dec. 13.—Call money nominal, no loans. Time loans strong, 60 days 5 1-2; 90 days 5 1-4 to 5 1-2; six months 5. Mercantile paper 5 1-2 to 6. Sterling exchange steady, 60 days 4.8115 for demand 4.8535. Commercial bills 4.80 1-2. Bar silver 58. Mexican dollars 44 3-4. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds heavy.

LOWEST LEVEL IN STOCKS

Bears Find Easy Work to Put Down Prices on Yesterday's Market—Rallied Later.

New York, Dec. 13.—Bear traders found it comparatively easy today to put down stocks to the lowest level of the present decline. Most of the selling was by the trading element whose efforts were furthered by the general lack of outside interest. The fact that the market ultimately rallied and closed a shade net higher, apparently reflected no improvement in the character of the trading and probably was due merely to usual weekend covering.

At the outset the market was firm with a brisk demand for stocks which have been especially weak recently. New Haven was bid up a point on the first few transactions. Several stocks quickly weakened, however, under the bear attack and soon the whole market was falling.

New York Central reached 91, Pennsylvania 106 and American Telephone 114 5-8, all new low marks for several years. New Haven, however, kept slightly above its low record and on the final rally showed more strength than for several days. It was said that accumulation of this stock by important interests was in progress.

The bank statement was an agreeable surprise. A cash gain of over $8,000,000 exceeded largest estimates and with a small decrease in deposits the surplus was more than doubled.

Bonds were depressed, with decided heaviness in some active issues. Total sales par value $1,272,000. United States 2s and Panama 3s registered advanced 1-4c, and Panama 3s coupon 1-2 on call in the week. Total stock sales 166,200 shares including: C. & O., 100; Lehigh Valley, 800; L. & N., 100; N. & W., 200; Tennessee Copper, 200; U. S. Steel, 34,300; V. C. C., 400.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	69⅝
American Agricultural	44
American Beet Sugar	22
American Can	26¼
American Can, pfd	87½
American Car and Foundry	43
American Cotton Oil	36
American Ice Securities	21⅝
American Linseed	9½
American Locomotive	28¼
Amer. Smelting and Ref	61
Amer. Smelting and Ref., pfd	98
Amer. Sugar Ref	102
American Tel. and Tel	115⅞
American Tobacco	241
Anaconda Mining Co	34
Atchison	92⅝
Atchison, pfd	98¼
Atlantic Coast Line	117
Baltimore and Ohio	91⅝
Bethlehem Steel	29
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	86
Canadian Pacific	222
Central Leather	24¼
Chesapeake and Ohio	56¼
Chicago Great Western	11
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	97¼
Chicago and North Western	124⅝
Colorado Fuel and Iron	26
Consolidated Gas	126
Corn Products	8⅝
Delaware and Hudson	150
Denver and Rio Grande	17
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	26
Distillers' Securities	15½
Erie	27½
Erie, 1st pfd	42¾
Erie, 2nd pfd	34½
General Electric	137¾
Great Northern, pfd	123¾
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	31½
Illinois Central	105½
Interborough-Met	14½
Interborough-Met., pfd	58⅜
Inter-Harvester	100
Inter-Marine, pfd	13⅜
International Paper	7½
International Pump	4½
Kansas City Southern	25½
Laclede Gas	93¼
Lehigh Valley	148
Louisville and Nashville	132
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	125
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	19½
Missouri Pacific	27½
National Biscuit	118
National Lead	42⅜
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	11½
New York Central	91⅜
New York, Ont. and Western	25½
Norfolk and Western	102⅜
North American	68
Northern Pacific	107
Pacific Mail	23
Pennsylvania	107½
People's Gas	116
Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis	80
Pittsburg Coal	18
Pressed Steel Car	23
Pullman Palace Car	150½
Reading	162⅜
Republic Iron and Steel	31
Republic Iron and Steel, pfd	80½
Rock Island Co	13½
Rock Island Co., pfd	19⅝
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	7
Seaboard Air Line	16½
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	44¼
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	29
Southern Pacific	86
Southern Railway	22
Southern Railway, pfd	74⅝
Tennessee Copper	25
Texas and Pacific	19
Union Pacific	150⅝
Union Pacific, pfd	85
United States Realty	53
United States Rubber	54¼
United States Steel	53⅝
United States Steel, pfd	104⅜
Utah Copper	47⅜
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	20¾
Wabash	3¾
Wabash, pfd	16
Western Maryland	29½
Western Union	60
Westinghouse Electric	63¼
Wheeling and Lake Erie	4½
New Haven	67¼
L. and M.	211¾
L. and M., pfd	110
Lorillard	130½
Lorillard, pfd	110

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Dec. 13.—Wheat firm; No. 2 red 1.00 to 1.01; No. 1 Northern Duluth 99 1-4.

Corn—Easy, 77 3-8.

Flour—Quiet.

Hides and Leather—Firm.

Petroleum, Wool and Molasses—Steady.

Butter and Cheese—Firm.

Sugar—Raw easy; refined easy.

Coffee—Spot quiet; Rio No. 7, 9 5-8; Santos No. 4, 12 3-8. Mild—Quiet; Cordova 13 to 13 1-4.

Peanuts, Freights, Potatoes and Cabbages—Steady and unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—Market was steady early on covering and influenced by less pressure of crude oil from the South, but commission houses sold and closing prices were barely steady at two points decline to one point net advance. Prime crude 5.60 sales; prime summer yellow spot 6.75; December 6.81; January 6.92; February 6.96; March 7.07; April 7.10; May 7.22; June 7.24; July 7.30; prime winter yellow 7.25 to 7.75; prime summer white 7.00 to 7.50.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Dec. 13.—Cotton goods markets were steadier but quiet today. Jute products showed low values compared with the price of raw materials. Some good business for fall delivery has been done by large mills in a quiet way. Linens remained firm.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

December 14, 1913.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. Yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 34 degrees; at 8 P. M., 48 degrees; maximum, 64 degrees; minimum, 34 degrees; mean, 49 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.57.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 4.8 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair Sunday; Monday, cloudy; probably rain; light variable winds.

The Port Calendar, Dec. 14.

Sun rises ..... 7:10 A. M.
Sun sets ..... 5:04 P. M.
Day's length ..... 9 hrs. 52 min.

Tides.	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	10:28	10:25	5:20	6:09
Southport	8:09	8:22	1:57	2:45
Masonboro Inlet	7:58	8:11	1:37	2:25

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.
December 13, 1913.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Temperature: Lowest Last Night.	Precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	60	50	.0
Asheville	clear	56	24	.0
Atlanta	pt cldy	58	42	.0
Augusta	clear	62	28	.0
Birmingham	clear	64	42	.0
Boston	clear	52	34	.0
Charleston	clear	58	36	.0
Charlotte	clear	60	34	.0
Chicago	clear	54	38	.0
Galveston	cloudy	68	60	.98
Jacksonville	clear	66	48	.0
Memphis	cloudy	58	44	.0
Mobile	cloudy	68	42	.0
Montgomery	cloudy	64	34	.0
New Orleans	cloudy	68	52	.0
New York	clear	56	38	.0
Oklahoma	cloudy	50	44	.16
Palestine	cloudy	54	48	.74
Pittsburg	clear	52	36	.0
Raleigh	clear	64	34	.0
Savannah	clear	62	40	.0
Shreveport	raining	54	46	.92
St. Louis	pt. cldy	58	42	.0
Washington	clear	66	32	.0

WEEKLY DRY GOODS.

Very Quiet in Most Ports of Cotton Goods.

New York, Dec. 13.—It was a very quiet week in most parts of the primary cotton goods markets, anticipation of the government crop estimate being much keener than usual. Following the announcement of the report the markets showed no material change. Trading in Amoskeag staple ginghams and tickings, prices on which were made Monday, was very large the number of at-value orders to be confirmed, and the naming of a lower price than the trade anticipated, being factors in causing operations in these lines. Jobbers are looking forward to slightly lower prices on goods after the turn of the year, and they base their views wholly on the decline in cotton, and the relatively higher prices now asked for goods compared with values of a year ago when cotton was but a few points lower. Printcloths and convertibles hold fairly steady with spot goods still scarce in first hands and trading being made up largely of transactions between second hands. A new line of paints offered at 5 cents a yard has induced some business from jobbers. Fancy cottons are being duplicated slowly and in conservative quantities. The jobbers are doing about a normal business and goods due on orders are being shipped in good volume. The hesitancy is confined almost wholly to goods to be delivered next year. Prices are as follows:

Printcloths, 28-inch, 64x64s, 3 7-8c; 64x60s, 3 3-4 cents; 38 1-2-inch, 64x64s, 5 5-8 cents, spots; brown sheeting, Southern standard, 8 cents, and 8 1-4 cents; tickings, 8-ounce, 13 1-2; denims, 9-ounce, 14 12 cents; staple prints, 5 1-4 cents; staple ginghams, 6 14 cents; dress ginghams, 9 3-4.

WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Government Report Causes $2.00 Rise in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Dec. 13.—The one event of importance in the cotton market this week was the government's crop estimate on Friday. The figures of 13,677,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, excluding linters, were smaller than most bulls looked for, and caused an immediate rise in prices of about two dollars a bale. This advance might not have been so wide, but for the fact that the figures were delayed a few minutes beyond the hour set for their issuance, which gave time for rumors that the report would be 14,200,000 bales. This ru or caused considerab'e selling, which resulted in a depression in prices of about $1 a bale.

The net result of the week's trading were a decline of 3 to 8 points. Both high and low prices were made on Friday. At the highest the trading months were 16 to 19 points over last week's close; at the lowest they were 9 to 26 points under. The range was 27 to 43 points.

Up to Friday the market was dull and much given to evening up trades. The closing session of the week was also quiet, but bulls were held from following up the advantage given them by the government estimate by the bearish attitude of Liverpool.

In the spot department prices lost one-sixteenth of a cent, middling closing at 13 1-8 against 13 3-16 last week and 12 7-8 this week last year; sales on the spot amounted to 5,108 against 5,334 last week, and 5,285 this week last year; sales to arrive amounted to 7,217 bales against 14,702 last week and 3,475 this week last year.

PENDER TEACHERS MEET.

Prof. A. O. Hamilton Makes Principal Address at Burgaw.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Burgaw, N. C., Dec. 13.—The meeting of the teachers of Pender county was held here today, and was quite largely attended, there being more than 60 teachers present. The principal address was delivered by Mr. A. O. Hamilton, principal of the Hemenway school in Wilmington, which was pronounced a masterful one and very much enjoyed by the teachers. Messrs. Teague, of the Atkinson high school; John T. Bland, of the Caswell school, and Miss Herring, of the Rocky Point school, took part in the discussion that followed. The principle topic discussed was discipline in the school room, which brought forth many opinions. The teachers expressed themselves as of the opinion that this was about the best meeting they have held this year.

BANK RESERVES.

Statement of Actual Conditions of Clearing House Banks.

New York, Dec. 13.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $15,980,300 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $8,335,150 from last week.

Have your eyes tested by Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. You will save time and money. (advertisement.)

HOW A MOTHER SAVED HER SON FROM GALLOWS.

Maravene Thompson is just beginning, in The American Magazine, a serial story entitled "The Woman's Law," based on double identity, in which a mother, to save her child, substitutes an innocent man for a murderer. In the course of a recent interview the author of this piece of fiction revealed many of the facts in her possession on the subject of double identity. It appears that she has been interested in the subject for many years. First she found her own double, Annie Walsh, a Boston woman, whose resemblance to Mrs. Thompson is marvelous. Then she became interested in the comments of a judge who said that a criminal is foolish to quake before a published description of himself, because any description would fit at least two men in each block. This judge went on to say that he could find his double in half an hour in any crowded thoroughfare—his double so far as height, weight, shape of head and color of eyes and hair can be conveyed by description. Later, she found many police prosecutors who told her that identifications by finger prints and other scientific means is developing simply because the old method of depending on descriptions for identification is a failure. Following is a true story Mrs. Thompson tells of double identity, in which a mother saves her son from the hangman's noose:

"This mother was 69 years old and her son 43. He was a 'dope' fiend.

"It was a sweltering July. Hospitals and relief stations were crowded with patients prostrated with the heat. Mary's husband had died from sunstroke. The first thing her eye sought in her morning paper was a list of the heat victims. One morning at the bottom of the list was 'Unknown man, about 45, five feet seven, weight 150 or thereabouts, mixed gray and brown hair and beard, blue serge suit, pockets empty, delirious.'

"Mary read this and turned white. It was a description of her son. She had sat up till midnight and he had not come in. And she had feared—

"She went to this room. Her son was there, lying upon his bed, dressed, and asleep. His face was scratched as from an encounter with brambles. The mother felt in his pocket for the morphine bottle to see how much he had taken since yesterday. Her hand encountered a ring, a man's big solitaire in old-fashioned setting, and a leather pouch containing $6,300 in currency bills.

"She hid the ring and the pouch involuntarily, in a wild maternal instinct to save her offspring. Then she went back to the sitting room; the newspaper lay outspread on the table where she had left it. In big black headlines she read:

"'Aged Man Murdered in His Bed.' Then followed the story. The man had no immediate family. He lived alone with one old servant. The house was isolated, surrounded by a hedge fence. Three persons had seen a man in that vicinity about midnight the time of the murder, a man with a beard.

"The woman of 69, simple, honest, blunt of imagination, looked from this matter over to the other matter 'Unknown man.' Just what happened in Mary's soul she nor no one else will ever know. Her own statement on record, is merely, 'it came to me, and I did it. I had to save my son.'

"She put on her hat, then took the ring and the partly filled bottle of morphine and went to the relief station where the unknown man was. He lay, dressed in his street clothes, upon a cot, his head upon an ice pack. Overworked doctors and nurses were busy administering relief to the fast accruing patients. There was the attendant confusion and crowding. Mary, unnoticed, had sought out the unknown man. He looked very much like her son. 'Providentially like,' in Mary's words.

"She bent over him and left the ring and the morphine bottle—in his pocket? No. And here is Mary's one great stroke that makes her, a novice in crime, remembered in police circles. She pushed the ring and the bottle under him a little, as though they had slipped out from his clothes somewhere as he was laid down. Mary remembered that his pockets had been found empty.

"As Mary went out she saw a police captain and a patrolman approaching. She lingered and saw them go to the cot of the unknown man. Then she heard the words:

"'This looks like our man, Captain.' Then—'It is. Here's the ring—Yes, and the morphine.'

"Mary went home and shaved off her son's beard as he slept. That night the mother and son and the $6,300 went to Bennington, Vt. From there, a few days later, they crossed into Canada. Mary, from home papers, bought on the news stands, read about the unknown man who had killed and stolen. And about the search for the $6,300 the old man's servant said was taken. And how the three persons who saw the murderer swore that the unknown man was he. The unknown man had softening of the brain and was sent to an asylum. He was still unidentified.

"Mary purchased a little farm spending $2,000 of the $6,300. And there she and her son lived for nine years. The farm, under Mary's guidance prospered wonderfully. Then the son died. At once Mary sold the farm and returned home. She went straight to police headquarters, and laid a packet on the desk containing the $6,300 plus the nine years' interest. And she told her story.

"The mother Mary went free.

"'And,' concluded my informant, 'it's all happened because one man's description tallied with another man's. You story tellers will have to work your brain hard to beat the mysteries and the heart-breaking tales we officers of the law know. And—doubles! The woods are full of 'em'."

BIGGER PLANS FOR 1914.

Industrial Developments and More Homes for Wilson.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Dec. 13.—With the passing of this year larger plans are being formulated for several big industrial developments during 1914, which will effect this section and Eastern Carolina. Here in Wilson a corporation is being organized with a view of promoting an increased home settling in this and the surrounding counties.

During the past few months some Wilson men have been in communication with parties in some of the Middle Western States and through them have gotten in touch with a large number of substantial farmers of that part of the country and a number of those people will come to North Carolina. They are men of some means and own their homes in the other States and have been attracted this way by reason of the opportunities which are now presented.

ARE CHARGED WITH FORGERY

Two Young Men of Cumberland to Stand Trial in Superior Court for Serious Offense.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 13.—O. L. McLemore and Jeff Norris, of Wade, were sent up to the superior court today by Recorder J. A. Oates on the charge of forging a check for $175.90 on the Bank of Laurinburg after McLemore had turned State's evidence and admitted that he wrote the check, as well as another for $1,000 on the same bank which had not been cashed when he was arrested at Dunn by Deputy Sheriff Monaghan.

McLemore said that Norris was the instigator and leader in the forgery, and that though he himself did the actual forging and cashed the check at the Cumberland Savings & Trust Co., in this city, he turned the money over to Norris. Both the check which was cashed, on December 1st, and the one found on McLemore's person, were taken from the check book of the Wade Trading Company, were signed "Wade Trading Co., Parker," and were made payable to "J. C. Jackson" with the latter name endorsed on the check cashed.

Norris, who was arrested at Wade yesterday by Sheriff McGeachy and Deputy Monaghan, pleaded not guilty. Both the young men were placed under $250 bonds which they gave.

TINKER REFUSES TO PLAY IN BROOKLYN.

Famous Shortstop Wants to Go to Chicago to Play.

Chicago, December 13.—"I do not want to play with Brooklyn," was the comment today of Joe Tinker on his sale by the Cincinnati Nationals to the Brooklyn club. The former manager of the Reds had no other statement to make, but he has not given up hope of returning to the Chicago Nationals. He believes his sale was conditional and that by remaining noncommital he may force President Herrmann, of the Reds, to reconsider the deal.

Tinker has told friends he would not consider the offer of Ebbetts of $7,500 a year and a $10,000 bonus to sign unless the contract is for three years. He has said he will not do anything until he is convinced he has no chance of playing again with the Cubs.

C. W. Murphy, owner of the Cubs, when he was in New York, asked Herrmann to make a list of players he wanted in exchange for his former manager.

"Herrmann wrote Archer, and I stopped him right there," Murphy said.

Murphy was surprised when he learned en route to Chicago that Tinker was sold but did not wish to violate major league ethics and make an offer for him.

Skeptics who won't believe in psychology, advertising or Santa Claus may have their narrow mentalities widened by taking a leaf from the book of those in charge of the sale of Christmas seals.

Warner's Feature, Three Reels, "A Fight to Death, or the Trail of Terror." Thrills and Action, Massive Settings. "Pearl and the Poet"—Comic. "O, What a Swim"—Comic.

BIJOU

MONDAY. Greatest Ever, This Week.

GRAND THEATRE

An Extraordinary Programme for Monday

TWO SPECIAL RELEASES

4—REELS IN ALL—4

"FOR HIS BROTHER'S SAKE"

(A Story That Touches the Heart in Two Parts.)

"JERRY'S MOTHER-IN-LAW"

(It's Just Comical, That's All.)

Coming Wednesday, Dec. 17th.

"PROTEA"

(A Mile of Film With a Thrill in Every Foot.)

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:10pm	6:40pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	11:00am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:20am	10:20am	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:00pm	7:15pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	7:18pm	7:18pm	7:45am

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest

Quickest and Best Route.

The line to the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.

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JNO. D. POTTS, G. P. A., C. & O. Ry., Richmond, Va.

"GETS-IT" Gets Corns Sure as Fate

If You've Had Corns for Months or Years, "GETS-IT" Will Remove Them All In a Few Days.

"Whew! hurts way up to my heart. I've tried almost everything for corns!"

Corn-sufferers, cornless joy is at hand. "GETS-IT" is the only real enemy any corn ever had. Put "GETS-

"I Don't Wonder People Go Crazy-Happy Over 'GETS-IT.' It Gets Every Corn Sure and Quick!"

IT" on in 2 seconds, and away they go, shrivel, vanish. No more cotton-rings to make the corn sharper and more bulky, no more bandages to stop circulation and stick to the stocking, no more salves to turn the flesh raw and make the corn "pull," no more knives or razors with danger of bleeding and blood poisoning.

"GETS-IT" is painless, stops pain, and is absolutely harmless to healthy flesh. Warts and bunions disappear. "GETS-IT" gives immediate relief.

"GETS-IT" is sold at druggists' at 25 cents a bottle, or sent on receipt of price to E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago

Sold in Wilmington by J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co. and Hall Drug Co.

Inks the point and not the fingers

Writes smooth as glass and doesn't leak.

PARKER LUCKY CURVE

Come in and let us explain Mr. Par

HIGH HANDED DEALINGS

(Continued from Page One.)

plications during the fighting there was relieved today.

Latest dispatches received by the Navy Department reported the battle continuing with increasing vigor. These advices say the American gunboats Wheeling and Tacoma have proceeded some distance up the river at Tampico and are directly opposite the town. Not far behind is stationed the scout cruiser Chester. Several miles away, just outside the harbor the battleships Rhode Island, New Jersey and Virginia are lying at anchor. The latter two ships arrived today to afford additional refuge for foreigners.

Rear Admiral Fletcher has authority to charter any vessels he can get to care for refugees, but most of them have been transported to the three battleships outside the harbor. The American passenger liner Morro Castle will arrive tomorrow to take away refugees who care to go.

According to official dispatches, Constitutionalist forces now are on both sides of the river for some distance inland and approaching the city from the east. The stream runs east and west a few miles, but bends southward around Tampico. Beyond this bend and in close proximity to the city itself, officers on the gunboats Wheeling and Tacoma can view the fighting.

Few Remain Ashore.

Only a few male foreigners and no women remain ashore in the neutral zone and these can be taken aboard at a moments notice. American officers are keeping close watch on the situation, however, because of posible danger to foreign property. Warnings have been given both sides not to injure valuable foreign property, which is presumed to include the oil tanks and properties in that vicinity.

Rear Admiral Fletcher has the widest lattitude in his instructions. The protest he made yesterday to the Federals against the inhumanity of hanging Constitutionalist prisoners in full view of the town, was on the rear admiral's own initiative, but he was commended for it by Secretary Daniels.

No mention was made in any of the reports of Admiral Fletcher of an alleged threat of the American officers to open fire unless both sides stopped firing yesterday. Officers were disinclined to believe the report. Many of them suggested that it may have been confused with the rear admiral's order to all Americans to leave Tampico The original dispatch was credited to Rear Admiral Cradock, the British commander, who is not as close to the scene of fighting as are the American officers, according to advices here.

Rebels Reported Defeated.

Mexico City, Dec. 13.—Heavy bombardment by two gunboats and the Federals' field artillery resulted today in the complete rout of the rebels at Tampico, according to a war office report from Gen. Rabago tonight.

Hundreds of rebels, the report states, were killed within an hour's time. The remainder of the rebel army is reported to be in full flight toward Victoria.

Gen. Rabago's report, as made public by the war office, states that the gunboats Bravo and Zaragoza started down the river towards Arbol Grande and Dona Cecelia, centers of the rebel operations for the past three days. Back in the city Gen. Rabago says it has been planned to give the gunboats the co-operation of the land forces.

The impression given by the report is that the rebels along the river bank appeared to believe that the gunboats were attempting to escape and were caught off their guard when the shelling, which swept their positions, began.

The report insists that 800 men were killed before the rebels could get out of range.

As soon as the flight began Gen. Rabago started his cavalry in pursuit and at midnight his troopers were hanging on the rear of the fleeing rebels. The action is said to have taken place this afternoon. Earlier reports believed to be authentic but not official received from Tampico at 2 o'clock in the afternoon said positions on both sides had not been materially altered from yesterday and that the firing from both sides continued, but was not nearly as heavy as on the preceding day.

Accurate information, unless it be that received by the government, still is meager at the capital. One persistent rumor which, however, has been denied at the British legation, was that 160 British marines and blue jackets were landed at Tampico yesterday.

COMBINED ASSAULT.

Made on Seaman's Servitude Bill by Ship Owners.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Steamship managers operating on Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries and around New York harbor and Coney Island today made a combined assault upon the LaFollette seamen's bill before the House Merchant Marine committee.

The requirement for more life boats was declared to have been drawn without regard to conditions around these two bays. William Eliason, of the Tolchester Lines, operating on the Chesapeake above Baltimore, declared that the requirement for life boats for every person on board would mean that the passenger capacity of his boats must be reduced below the profit-making point.

D. J. Callahan, of the Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Line, in contending that the bill would require employment of men who had worked three years of more on the Great Lakes or the high seas and would exclude those who had spent their lives on the Potomac and Chesapeake Bay.

Key Compton, president of the Chesapeake Steamship Co., also declared vessels on Chesapeake Bay would find it impossible to meet the life boat and able seaman requirements.

INDOOR SHOOTING MATCHES.

Twenty-Eight Clubs to Take Part in Big Events.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Twenty-eight clubs, representing 27 cities, will contest in this season's indoor rifle shooting matches between civilian clubs for the inter-club rifle championship of the United States, a trophy for which has been presented by the War Department. The matches will begin the week of December 22nd and continue throughout the winter under the auspices of the National Rifle Association of America.

This year the clubs, instead of being divided into Eastern and Western leagues, will be in "A" and "B" classes, class A representing clubs which have shown the highest efficiency in previous matches.

An individual gallery championship will be shot immediately after the close of the club matches.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 13.—John M. Smith, a pioneer citizen of Atlanta, and well known throughout the South, as a carriage manufacturer, died here today. Ralph Smith, the Washington newspaper correspondent, and Morton Smith, an Atlanta newspaper man, are sons.

VIGOROUS FIGHT ON CURRENCY

(Continued from Page One.)

twice been repudiated by the American people, and the effect of which would be injurious. We ought to assume that the board which will carry out the terms of this bill would be appointed through the same irresistible influence that inserted this provision. A board appointed under the power that wrote this section will be bound to proceed in accordance with the theories and financial heresies which the country rejected in 1896."

A proposal that the United States call a conference of the powers to consider a world-wide basis of parity between gold and silver was made today when Senator Thomas, Democrat, introduced a resolution proposing that President Wilson be authorized to invite England, France and Germany, whose monetary system is based on the gold standard. A preamble sets forth that rates of exchange between gold standard countries and the silver countries of South and Central America fluctuated violently, always to the disadvantage of the gold standard countries.

RACE IS FINISHED.

Six-Day Peddle Test in New York is Over.

New York, Dec. 13.—Alfred Goullet, of Australia, and Joe Fogler, of New York, finished first tonight in the six-day bicycle race in Madison Square Garden. Jacob Magin, of Philadelphia, and Percy O. Lawrence, of Denver, were second, and Edward F. Root, of New York, and Reggie McNamara, of Australia, third.

The other teams finished as follows: Peter Drobach, of Boston, and Alfred Halstead, of California, fourth; Francisco Verri and Maurise Brocco, Italian team, fifth; Fred Hill, Boston, and Martin Ryan, Newark, sixth; Lloyd Thomas, San Francisco, and Worth L. Mitten, Davenport, Ia., seventh; Frank Corry and J. Gordon Walker, both of Australia, eighth.

Six teams were tied for the lead when the race proper ended shortly before 10 o'clock. One representative from each of these then entered a final sprint of a mile to decide the winner. The starters were Verri, Goullet, Hill, Root, Halstead and Lawrence.

Root led during the first three-quarters of the mile. In the last two laps, however, Goullet jumped to the front and won easily by more than a dozen yards.

The leading teams had covered 2,751 miles flat when the track was cleared for the sprint. This bettered the record by McFarland and Moran in 1908 by 13 miles and nine laps. Corry and Walker and Mitten and Thomas, were a lap behind. The Carmen and Cameron and Breton and Packbusch teams withdrew early in the evening. One by one the other seven of the original 17 starters had withdrawn at various stages of the race.

Records were smashed day after day and the hourly scores were few that did not announce some new mark.

The race has been perhaps the most exciting and successful of any of the long series of these events at Madison Square Garden.

The prize for the winning team was $1,600, while $1,000 went to the second team; $750 to the third; $600 to the fourth; $500 to the fifth; $300 to the sixth, and $250 to the seventh. There were many bonuses for good riding and various other rewards for the hard working cyclists.

IMPORTANT APPEAL DECIDED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

Donnell Wins in Suit Against City of Greensboro—Others Pending.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 13.—One of the most important appeals decided this week by the Supreme Court was J. D. Donnell vs. the City of Greensboro, in which a verdict for $1,000 damages is affirmed. This is a case in which damages were demanded for injury to the lands of Donnell on North Buffalo Creek, by reason of the new sewerage system of Greensboro emptying into hte creek and washing down 4 1-2 miles to the Donnell plantation. It is one of thirty or forty suits that are pending that involve damages to other lands on this creek.

The defense on the part of the city was that the sewerage system was established by authority of the Legislature, and under the immediae supervision and with the approval of the State Board of Health and that it is a thoroughly modern system in which the sewerage is specially treated in ceptic tanks before it is turned into the creek.

The city also claims that the condition ofthe water is furthermore largely due to contamination of two big cotton mill plants north of the city, including tue discharge of dyes from the mills.

The Supreme Court holds that the trial and finding in the Superior Court must be sustained under the law, the opinion concluding with this paragraph:

"Recognizing the importance of the principle involved and the probable effect of its application in the present instance, we have given the case most careful consideration and, having done this, we must administer the law as we are enabled to see it and trust to the fairness and good sense of the juries to make a fair and righteous adjustment of the conflicting interests."

MAN FOUND MURDERED WAS DEAD A WEEK.

Negro Woman Discovers Body in an Empty House.

Roanoke, Va., Dec. 13.—Frank Flynn was found murdered in his home about four miles south of Ridgeway today. A negro woman visited the Flynn home about 8 o'clock this morning on some errand and not being able to get a response at the door, looked in a window and saw the body lying on the floor. She gave the alarm.

The Flynn home is situated a few feet south of the state line, and the North Carolina authorities were summoned. The officers found the outside doors locked and nailed from within. A small window with mud on the sill indicated the manner in which the slayer made his escape from the building.

Flynn was lying on the floor in a pool of blood and a wound in the head and another in the back showed how he met death. There were three other bullet holes, two perforating the walls of the house and one lodged in a bundle of clothing.

The revolver which Flynn is known to have carried in a holster was missing from the holster, laying at his side.

Smears of blood around the walls indicated a desperate struggle had taken place within the room. Either of the wounds found on the body were sufficient to have caused instant death. Flynn was alone at the time his wife having gone to visit her father, who lives ten miles away.

Every indication points to the fact that the murder occurred during the early part of the week and perhaps last Sunday night.

PRESIDENT'S COLD

(Continued from Page One.)

during the day concerning the President's condition led to some uneasiness at the Capitol until reassuring advices came direct from the White House.

Official dispatches of importance were shown the President during the day. His temperature was normal and he sat up reeading much of the time. He transacted no business, but dictated a letter, expressing to members of the Gridiron Club his regret at being unable to attend the dinner.

LARRY MOORE FOR CONGRESS

(Continued from Page One.)

a conference with Senator Simmons.

Mrs. Paul Schenck, of Greensboro, is here undergoing a slight operation for throat trouble.

Senator Simmons by turning down an invitation to attend the Gridiron dinner tonight did what no other man in Washington who was able to walk probably has ever done before. Senator Simmons said the Senate was in session and that it was his duty to be on the floor while business was being transacted. It is considered a high honor to receive an invitation, and men in public and business life travel thousands of miles to attend.

C. C. Daniels, brother of the Secretary of the Navy, who was appointed a special attorney for the Department of Justice, returned from the West today.

Robert L. Lassiter, private secretary to Commissioner Osborn, has returned from San Francisco.

John Andrews, of Raleigh, and James Williamson, of Burlington, are here. P. R. A.

DRAW LARGE FINE.

Pleaded Guilty to Cornering Cotton Market.

New York, Dec. 13.—Fines of $4,000 each were imposed in the Federal District Court today upon Eugene Scales, of Texas; Frank Hayne and William Brown, of New Orleans; Morris Rothschild, of Mississippi, and Colonel Robert M. Thompson, of this city, on their plea of nolo contendere to a charge of cornering the cotton crop of 1909, in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law. James A. Patten, of Chicago, previously had been fined a similar amount in the same case.

The government alleged that the defendants had entered in a conspiracy to control the raw cotton production of the country at an estimated profit to themselves of $10,000,000.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

START RIGHT and keep right. 'Phone 29 for wagon to call. Wilmington Steam Laundry; "Better Than the Rest." de14-1t

NO. 911 SOUTH 10th street, lot 66x165, with small house, room for two more. Price, $750, if sold at once. Will yield 14 per cent. on investment; 50 per cent. cash balance Building and Loan. Address P. O. Box 55, City. de14-2t

GET THE HABIT—When you want a laundry, 'phone 29; wagon will call. Wilmington Steam Laundry. Oldest, Largest, Best. de14-1t

ANOTHER CARLOAD of that low-priced high grade flooring, received yesterday, $17.00 per thousand, delivered. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. de14-1t

ON FIFTH STREET, between Chestnut and Walnut, we have a six-room Cottage for sale; lot 38x100, with a ten-foot alley on side. This is a bargain and an exceptional offer in this locality; for terms, see us at once. Watson & Applewhite, No. 210 Princess st.; 'phone 65. de14-1t

FOR SALE—A Fourth street corner lot suitable for Store Site, for less than $700.00. See Watson & Applewhite, No. 210 Princess st.; 'phone 65. de14-1t

AN ELEGANT COTTAGE for sale at Carolina Place, on Turnpike; large corner lot. See Watson & Applewhite, No. 210 Princess st.; 'phone 65. de14-1t

$208 00 ANNUAL RENTAL on two houses on Meares street, near new proposed School site, one-half block of car line. Terms, $600.00; balance, rent money. See Watson & Applewhite, 210 Princess street; 'phone 65. de14-1t

WANTED—To hire for few days a large covered single wagon. Address P. O. Box 82. de14-1t*

WANTED TO SELL — A two-year-old, well broken liver colored setter dog. Address W. H. Howard, Roseboro, N. C. de14-1t

WHY NOT GIVE him a box of Choice Cigars for Christmas? We have them. The Orton Hotel. de14-6t*

FOR SALE—Two first class office desks, one roller top and one flat top. New, in perfect order. Can be seen at 509 Princess street, City. de14-1t*

DISTRICT MANAGER with ability to secure sub-agents for a wonderful invention, embodying six new patented points, placing our portable gasolene lamp on a par with electricity. Agents coining money. Allen-Sparks Gas Light Co., Lansing, Mich. de14-1t*

WANTED—Circular saw filer, $5; bookkeeper, $100; commissary manager, $125; band sawyer, $6; mill supt., $150; hardware clerk, $100; millwright $100. McRae, 316 1-2 Franklin st., Tampa, Fla. de14-1t*

WANTED—Traveling salesmen, experience unnecessary; learn while earning; position assured; hundreds opportunities now open. Write for particulars. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y. Dept. 154. de14-1t*

FOR RENT—Three neat little cottages, to colored people, at Lingo City, near Delgado. Room for chickens and garden. Oliver Carter, Lingo City. de14-1t*

WANTED—Good, reliable cook, one that will stay on lot preferred. Apply at 315 So. Front street, Thursday morning. de14-1t

WANTED—Reliable nurse. One that is willing to stay on lot at night. Apply at 315 So. Front street, Thursday morning. de14-1t

TO RENT—Two beautiful rooms, furnished, use of bath (hot and cold), electric lights, use of 'phone 1776; 209 So. Second street. de14-1t*

DOLL DRESS-MAKER—Those who desire to have their dollies neatly dressed for Santa Claus call at 813 Chestnut street. Prices reasonable. de14-1t*

SPECIAL—Cocoanuts, Indian River oranges, grape fruit and tangerines, in quantity to suit. 'Phone 527-W. W. J. Kirkham Pro. Co., No. 23 South Front street. de14-1t*

CANARY BIRDS and cages for Christmas presents. W. W. King, Jr., at Solomon's Shoe Store. de14,21-2t

FOR RENT — Apartment, second floor, 806 Market street. Three rooms and bath; all modern conveniences. Apply Miss Carrie White, care A. D. Brown. de14-1t*

FOR SALE — Large building site for country home; half mile from city; Market street road. Geo. H. Ward, 808 N. Fifth street; 'Phone 1503-J. de14-1t*

NOW READY for occupancy, those two elegant new seven-room apartments, situated on west side Fifth street, between Nun and Church. Up-to-date in every respect. Finished throughout, in mission style. Plenty of yard room. Lot 165 feet deep. Apply to W. G. Whitehead, 'Phone 229-J, or 408. de14-tf

FOR AN XMAS Present that will be appreciated by that ambitious boy or girl of yours, a present that will grow more valuable each Christmas, write Box 419, or call at Jarman & Mintz's, 107 Princess street, about a fine old violin. Also a full line of violin supplies. Orders taken for all instruments and supplies. de14-1t*

FOR RENT—One nice furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Electric lights and privilege of bath. Hot and cold water. Apply 412 Red Cross street. de14-1t*

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, all modern conveniences, two and a half blocks from union station; 114 Grace street. de14-2t*

YOUNG MAN WANTED— Book-keeper. Young man, full of energy and good habits and ability; capable of handling set of books, wanted. Experience of reasonable time in keeping books necessary. Address "Savings Bank," care Star. de14-1t

ANY ONE DESIRING Galax leaves for Christmas, 'phone 309. de14-1t*

WANTED — Experienced male stenographer; temporary position. Address Box 1021. de14-1t*

SALESMAN—Traveling, salary and expenses or commission. Must be active, ambitious, energetic; splendid opportunity; former experience not essential. Landmark Cigar Co., Denver, Pa. de14-1t*

A MODERN DWELLING within a few blocks of the postoffice, can be bought to very good advantage. James & James 'Phone 163, Orton Hotel Bldg. de14-1t

HIBERNIAN BUILDING, situated centrally as it is, will prove a profitable investment at the present figure. Let us quote you price and terms. James & James, Insurance and Real Estate; 'Phone 163. de14-1t

COTTAGE, NO. 1612 MARKET, for rent from Jan. 1st, 1914. Price, $18.00 per month. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. de14-1t

DESIRABLE HOME—No. 817 South 8th street, for sale. Has 7 rooms and lot is 41 by 82 1-2 feet deep. Can be bought for $2,000.00. A real bargain. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. de14-1t

FOR SALE—A splendid building lot on South Fourth, between Ann and Nun. Lot is 66 by 165. Can be bought for less than $5,000.00. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. de14-1t

VACANT LOT FOR SALE, on corner of 7th and Wooster. Suitable for store building. A bargain. See James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. de14-1t

$250.00 CASH, balance in Building and Loan, will buy a 14 per cent. investment. Brand new house. Lot is 33 by 75. Worth inquiring about. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. de14-1t

$3,650.00 BUYS a Brick Cottage, that has 6 rooms. Splendid location. Rents for $360.00 per year. For particulars, 'phone J. O. Reilly, agent. de14-1t

THE MOST VALUABLE water front available for sale. Fronts on the River, about 250 feet and 1,700 feet deep. Now occupied by Astyptodyne Company. A. C. L. has two spur tracks in property. This property can be bought for one-third of its real value. A rare opportunity to make an investment that will double your money. For further information, see the agent. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. de14-1t

CHRISTMAS TREES — Will receive by tomorrow's steamer a fine lot of Christmas trees. Come or 'phone your orders. C. B. Bellois, 16 North Second street; 'Phone 1576. de14-1t*

PONY AND BUGGY for sale. A bargain. Suitable for children. Nice Christmas present. 'Phone 851-J. 814 Orange street. de14-1t*

$150 CASH—Balance Building and Loan basis, buys cottage home Southern part city. It will pay you to see Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street; telephone 332. de14-1t

FOR RENT—806 Princess street, seven rooms, $27.50; 118 and 120 North Tenth, modern, 6 rooms, each $20.00; 1405 Castle 5 rooms, $10.50; 1206 Castle, 5 rooms, $11; 910 North Third, 5 rooms, $15. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess street. de14-1t

POULTRY AND DUCKS—Three pens fine Rhode Island Red Rocks, two pens White Plymouth Rocks, two pens Fishel's White Indian Runner ducks, one Miller's 100-egg incubator, and one 200-chick brooder for sale cheap. J. T. Riley, 410 So. Sixth street. de14-2t*

$1,000 CASH, balance easy terms, buys modern 6-room home on car line, in splendid section of city. A bargain for quick buyer. Telephone 332. Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. . .de14-1t

FOR SALE—Splendid new 10-room house North Third street, between Bladen and Swann. Can be bought for cost of building. The lot is thrown in. Splendid proposition. Let Moore's Real Estate Agenry help you own your home. Telephone 332; 123 Prinsess street. de14-1t*

$300 CASH—Balance Building and Loan basis, buys nice home or investment. Gromling section of Southern part of city. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess street, telephone 332. de14-1t

NOT NECESSARY to place your orders a week or two in advance of your needs with Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. We deliver the goods, and that's the fact. de14-1t

TO QUICK BUYER—$2,500 for a modern seven-room suburban home. Part cash, balance easy terms. This is a bargain. Address "$2,500 Suburban Home," care Star. de14-2t

TWO LARGE ORDERS received Friday that had previously been placed elsewhere. Both are completely delivered. You may want some lumber in a hurry some day. Bear us in mind, please. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. de14-1t

BIRD DOG—Lost, strayed or stolen from my premises, about Dec. 1st, one small brown and white female pointer, with brown, wooly ears. Brown colors predominating. Reward for information leading to recovery. J. P. Council, Wanamish, N. C. de10,12,14-3t

GOLD PRIZE Pressing Club. Club rates $1.00 per month. Sponged and pressed, 50 cents. French dry cleaned, $1.00. Phone 855. Kelly and Willard, 19 Princess. de14-1t

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE wanted. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Co., V-744, Marden Building, Washington, N. C. de7,14,21,28-4t*

TAILORING—I am now ready for business with the latest in Fall and Winter suitings and fancy trouserings. All the latest in styles and other matters pertaining to the tailoring line. Leger Meyer, The Practical Tailor, 109 Princess Building, Second floor. se4-su-tf

WANTED—Railway Mail and Customs Internal revenue clerks; $1,800 yearly. I conduct examinations. Can help you pass. Trial examinations free. Write "Ozment," 47-D, St. Louis, Mo. no9,su8t*

WANTED—Men, 18 to 35, as railway mail clerks; $75 month; 1,800 vacancies every year. Examinations everywhere frequently. Sample questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 275-H, Rochester, N. Y. oc26-su9t*

FIREWORKS — Fireworks. Carload, must be sold; wholesale and retail. Farris' Bakery; Box 489. de12-10t

CHRISTMAS SALE of fancy articles will be held by the Cathedral Sewing Circle at the New Home Sewing Machine office, next to Siwasa, Market street, Monday, Dec. 15, at 10 A. M. Public cordially invited. de12-3t*

NOTICE — Christmas Photo. presents. We give one of our $12.60 pictures free with every sitter. Call to see samples; 116 Market street. Lee Greer. de11-10t*

INDIAN RIVER ORANGES—Solid car fancy Indian River oranges and grape fruit just received. Apples, bananas, grapes, lemons, tangerines, etc. Prices right; quality the best. Wilmington Fruit Exchange, Inc., 110 North Water Street; 'Phone 980. de13-2t

FOR SUNDAY — Cherry, chocolate, orange, vanilla ice cream. Sweet cream, 50c quart. Separated milk, 20c. gallon, delivered. A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co.; 'Phone 485. de13-tf

WANTED—Position as foreman of planing mill for 1914. Have 20 years' experience. Can give good references. "Foreman," care Star. de13-2t*

DRESSED CHICKENS and nice country pig pork. Very best of fancy beef and lamb. Our all pork sausage are the best yet. Fancy lettuce, celery, cauliflower, spinach and cranberries. Florida oranges, 25c. per dozen. Nice grape fruit. New River oysters. Palace Market, 108 S. Front street; 'Phone 72. de13-tf

LOST—Last Wednesday, gold cross and chain; name "Minnie" engraved on cross. Reward for return to 402 N. Fourth street. Mrs. Paul C Lee. de13-3t*

ATTENTION—Robeson County Farmers. Farm for sale near Chadbourn, N. C.; 84 acres; over 50 acres cleared. Excellent for cotton or other crops, complete with dwellings, tenant houses, barns, etc. Price very reasonable, and terms to suit buyers. For further particulars, address Box 82, Chadbourn, N. C. no23-su5t

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS are easy to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. Write today. Now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. de3,7,10,14,17,21,24,28,31-9t

DOLL HOSPITAL—Doll surgery, hands, arms, feet, legs, wigs, eyes, heads; dolls restrung. 'Phone 1794-J. 311 North Fifth street. de5,7,10,14,17,19-6t*

LOST — Fountain pen with gold band, stamped "L. Basch & Co." Finder address Box 13. de14-1t*

FOR RENT—Three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, on second floor, with bath; 105 Queen street. W. R. Applebury. de9-6t*

UNREDEEMED shot guns, high grade makes, Ithaca, Remington, L. C. Smith, etc., at a bargain, at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 16 S. Front street; 'Phone 642. se18-tf

THIS COLUMN is more eagerly scanned each morning by Wilmington men and women than is the most engaging piece of news, local or otherwise, in any part of the paper. You're the loser if your announcement is not found here. One cent a word; minimum charge, 25c. Cash to accompany all orders. oc15-tf

CENT A WORD invested in this column means dollars for the small business man who doesn't care for the larger advertising. Reduction by the week or month. Give it a trial. You reach the people who buy everything from pin hooks to push carts. oc15-tf

FOR RENT—Commodious room, with two single beds, suitable for gentlemen, near bath room. Also nicely furnished bed room for gentleman or couple. Block from Postoffice. 'Phone 773. No. 216 North Second street. no30-tf

FOR SALE—One perfectly sound horse. Or will exchange for larger horse. Also want to buy a good cheap buggy. Chas. C. Hopkins, 18 South Front street. no26-tf

THE GILBERT HOUSE combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of all cars. Cars to depot. Electric lights and bot water. Table equals the best and rates reasonable. Rates to regular and table boarders. A. M. Gilbert, Prop. no6-tf

FOUND ANYTHING? It's a moral obligation you owe the owner to let him know, in this column, pay for the advertisement and receive the property. oc15-tf

Cheques Check

It is a well established fact that the use of checques in payment of accounts checks unnecessary expenditures. But few persons keep a careful and complete record of money paid out.

In these days practically everything may be paid by cheque; your stubs are a complete journal of your purchases and payments. By studying your stubs you find that little unnecessary expenditures become formidable when added together.

Any of the Officers of this bank would be pleased to discuss the matter of a personal checking account with you.

The accounts of women are invited.

American National Bank

Wilmington, N. C.

Get the Goodness In Your

XMAS GIFTS

¶ From fine Diamond Jewelry to the most inexpensive article.

¶ Everything here is the best of its kind.

¶ Quality, first of all, our motto.

¶ What we say it is—it IS.

A. O. SCHUSTER

Jeweler 104 N. Front St.

No Doubt About These Being Welcome Gifts

Dress Goods, Woolen Materials, Serges, Henriettas, Silks, Crepe de Chines.

SILK HOSIERY for Men and Women.

NOVELTY HAND BAGS, HANDKERCHIEFS and GLOVES.

Many Women buy **Suits** as Holiday Gifts. Our Suits are not any higher in price for being so surely reliable in quality.

KNIT and MUSLIN UNDERWEAR and CORSETS would be good to have on your list.

UMBRELLAS, for Men and Women, $1.00.

A. D. Brown

Books Make the Best Gift

"A Blessed Companion is a Book, a Book that fitly chosen is a Lifelong Friend."

We would suggest any of the following in addition to a book as a suitable gift. An Eastman Kodak, Waterman or Conklin Fountain Pen. A Globe-Wernicke Bookcase, a Victor Victrola, etc.

We have also a fine line of Pictures, Brass and Leather Novelties, etc.

We would like to have you call and see our display.

C. W. Yates & Co.

Market street.

CONCORD CHAPTER NO. 1, R. A. M

Companions:

The Regular Convocation will be held Monday evening, 8 o'clock, December 15th. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

W. A. MARTIN, Secretary.

Best Patent FLOUR

203 bbls Flour in wood.
246 bbls Flour in bags.
1150 lbs Evap. Peaches.
1020 lbs 3-Crown Raisins.
1240 lbs Full Cream Cheese.
3760 gals Barbados Molasses.
2230 gals B. S. Molasses.
12500 yds Dundee Bagging
694 blds New Ties.

W. B. Cooper

WHOLESALE GROCER,
Wilmington, N. C.

TRY A BISCUIT—

or a slice of bread made from the famous **Belle of Wilmington Flour** the finest baking flour on the market. We cannot praise this brand too highly. Housewives tell us that it is the ideal flour for homemade biscuits, bread, cake, pies, etc. Try **Belle of Wilmington Flour** and be convinced.

J. W. BROOKS

Wholesale Grocer
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BITS OF HISTORY

MAIL EACH MONTH

On December 10th, 1672, a Monthly Post was established between New York and Boston. In these days of fast mail trains and rural free delivery, it is hard to conceive that the sons and grandsons of the Pilgrim Fathers were only in touch with New York once each month. This Mail Route marked the real beginning of an established system of communication in this country.

The first dollar deposited in the Bank has marked the real beginning of many a fortune. The first step toward future comfort and independence must be a few dollars with which to start an Account at the Bank which will grow and expand through daily and weekly additions and through the interest it earns.

On what you save this Bank allows 4 per cent. interest compounded quarterly.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Company

Trust Building, Wilmington, N. C.

—TRY—

CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY'S GASOLINE

WATER WHITE 150° OIL, LUBRICATING OILS, GREASES and OIL SOAP.

THERE ARE NONE BETTER.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 16

VOL. XCIII—NO. 72. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1913. WHOLE NUMBER 13,507.

FARMERS' PROBLEMS NOT UNDERSTOOD BY MEN OF THE CITY

Due to Bad Publicity—Partnership of Industry Suggested by National Farmers' Union.

(By Peter Radford.)

Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 13.—As National lecturer of the Farmers' Union of America, which is the largest industrial organization in the world, I want to discuss through the press a few fundamental errors that have crept into our economic thought in relation to agriculture. The democracy of the occupation prevents any one person from holding power of attorney for the farmers, but I feel sure I shall voice the sentiment of the Union and of the 12,000,000 men who follow the plows of this Nation in what I have to say.

The City Man Mistaken.

The city man, as a rule, does not understand the farmer and neither does he fully comprehend his problems. This is often true of State and National lawmakers as well. It is quite a luxury to think that one is right and very human, but error is always expensive to those who bear the burden and in this case it is the farmer—for those who scheme seldom plow.

The efficiency of every dollar now invested in promoting agriculture can be increased a hundredfold by a clearer understanding of the farmer and his needs on the part of those who appropriate and direct the expenditure. It is fair, I hope, to suggest to those who would teach us efficiency that they study it as well.

Give Us Profit.

Profit is the greatest incentive to production and compulsory education that the world has ever known. The farmer is human. He works for money and he will intensify and diversify whenever it pays him to do so, and no amount of well written formulas or monstrous exhibits will permanently influence him to quite so much as a dollar at the end of the row. Not a theoretical dollar, but one he can put in his pocket. A dollar that comes from the result of a sale. The weakness of many plans that have been commissioned and thrust upon the farmer is that the factor of profit has not been duly considered. The farmer is also misunderstood.

The Farmer Misunderstood.

It is perhaps one of the ironies of fate that commissions, boards and special investigators—ofttimes more romantic than practical—sent out by the government, organizations or philanthropists, invariably conclude that the farmer is an incompetent. Then there are agricultural adventurers that frighten us with prophecies of hunger, mischievous statisticians that argue the decadence of agriculture, and the theorists with their cure-alls, all of them deploring the incapacity of the farmer. Such is not the case. The American farmer of today is the most capable workman in the history of the world's agriculture. The farms of the United States produce an annual farm value greater than any other agricultural country on the globe. The American farm is the largest, it is true, but the final test of a successful producer is net receipts per farmer and that is in favor of the American plowman.

No Skeletons in Our Closet.

We also compare favorably with other occupations from the standpoint of success. It is said that 90 per cent of the merchants fail and 60 per cent of the manufacturers, but there are very few farmers that make an assignment. It is true no great riches are acquired by the individual farmer, but at the big feat of making both ends meet, our record is good, and we have fewer skeletons in the closet than any other industry.

The delinquents we will always have with us and likewise the frivolous, the indulgent and the enthusiast, but those who would assist the farmer must turn from them and co-operate with the bone and sinew of agriculture.

Those who have no personal knowledge of agriculture appear to judge the farmer by the isolated cases of incompetency and take his frivolous achievements seriously, consider him incapable of comprehending his own problems and, unconscious of his possibilities, regard him as a public ward to be assisted but not consulted.

The biggest room in the world is improvement and there is much that the farmers of the United States can learn, but let us not be deceived, the farmer is a capable workman. I want to again extend a hearty welcome to all efforts to help the farmer of whatever nature or source, and my only desire is to encourage this work and increase its efficiency, but if the merchant thinks he is rendering a sufficient service by giving a pair of suspenders for the biggest bushel of corn and the banker a few pence for the most curious looking pumpkin, they are seriously mistaken. The problem is too great to yield completely to such treatment.

Partnership of Industry.

Farming is the biggest business in the world and constructive work that will permanently benefit agriculture must be planned on a big, broad, comprehensive basis. Co-operating with the farmer as an individual is not sufficient and will not reach the heart of the problem. The heavy and more important work can only be done through organization. There must be a partnership between industries and each line of organized industry work within its own orbit. The bankers can render a service in working out a system of credits better adapted to the business of farming; the transportation lines can help us by locating markets and reaching them in best condition at the lowest expense; the agricultural departments of government by co-ordinating supply and demand and the study of market conditions and methods. There must be a partnership between industries. In a later article I will define methods of co-operation worthy of the consideration of the business interests of the Nation and submit to the Congress of the United States plans for the betterment of the condition of the American plowman and the general uplift of agriculture from the standpoint of one whose feet follow the furrow and who bares his back to the Summer's sun.

Ask your grocer for Royal Bread, Royal cakes and Royal pies. Royal Baking Co., Phone 246. 3t
(advertisement.)

STATESMEN GIVEN GRILLING

Many Are Victims of Shafts of Wit at Annual December Dinner of the Gridiron Dinner.

Washington, Dec. 13.—How the United States would be governed under a Mexicanized administration; how the appetites of the hungry office seeker should be appeased; the secret of the perennial domination of Tammany, and the best way to dispose of undesirable statesmen—were some of the questions which the Gridiron Club undertook to answer in humorous vein before a goodly company of distinguished guests tonight at its annual December Dinner.

Few of the company escaped the shafts of wit. Vice President Marshall, Secretary William J. Bryan and leaders in the Senate and House came in for a share on the gridiron but it was evident that no one enjoyed the grilling more than the victims themselves.

Prospective candidates for Presidential nomination surely must have been discouraged at the troubles and uncertainties ahead of them, when the American government is conducted on the Mexican plan, as disclosed in the opening skit. An extra edition of an evening newspaper announced: "Grave Crisis in American Affairs. U. S. Mexicanized. Old Order Superseded. Dictator Takes Reins of Government." Whereupon appeared in the dining hall an army clad in ragged but gaudy uniforms, headed by Bryanna Bryana followed closely by one Tumulto, with the announced purpose of giving an exemplification of Mexican methods as applied to American affairs.

Bryanna Bryana—"Viva Mexico."

Tumulto—"What's the Irish of it? I can't talk Spanish."

B. B.—"Well you and your chief have been walking Spanish for some time. According to approved Mexican standards I have grabbed the Presidency."

Voice from Rear—"That's the only way you could get it."

The dictator then appropriated all the money in the treasury, and ordered the execution of a few congressmen. When urged to save a few for the next holiday he replied: "We can begin on the Supreme Court tomorrow."

After increasing his own salary, Bryanna Bryana made all his army generals; told them he could not pay and sent them out to kill Champero Clarkista. But that astute leader won over the army with promise to pay and marching into the hall, overthrew Brayana and ordered his execution; which sentence, however, he was impelled to make worse by adding "cut his vocal cords."

Hardly had the new dictator assumed office and killed Senators O'Gormano, Reedavera and Hitchkoko, before the army which had been outside "Reducing Senor Bryana's income at its source," returned headed by another pretender—this time "William Alsorandolph Hersta", who demanded the ground of "the million acres I own in Mexico, that I want this country to protect." He ordered the army to kill Clarkista, who bitterly replied: "Too late. That's what your support did to me at Baltimore."

Hersta seizing the reins of power announced that he wanted to intervene somewhere, and when Tumulto said: "There's no war at present," replied: "Start one then and say I did it. Then stop it and say I stopped it."

Moosebullera appeared for the fourth time to "demand his rights" but scuttled away when Hersta threatened to print full reports of his speeches.

By that time the fickle minded army had been taken by "Battle Bob LaFolletto," who assumed command on the claim that "he is the only honest man in public life." He thrust out Dictator Hersta with the declaration: "I originated universal peace. Bryana stole that from me. I am the original trust buster. Everybody's busting them now—and they stole my stuff. I wanted the Progressive nomination for President. The Bull Moose stole that from me."

Marshallera again bobbed up shouting: "The Constitution says—" when he was cut short by LaFolletto with "My dear sir, you are bewildered. The Constitution hasn't spoken above a whisper for several years." Marshallera retired finally upon being presented with an enormous turnip.

Scarcely had the company recovered from such a fearful dream of Mexicanization when further disorder was created by the sudden appearance of Mrs. Pankhurst whose shrieks of "Votes for Women" and demand for a seat of honor were finally subdued by the suave President's offer of hospitality, when he was warned that women now vote in ten States.

"Taking the public into its confidence, the Gridiron Club openly initiated five new members into membership. They were E. A. Fowler, of the New York Sun; Arthur B. Krock, of the Louisville Courier-Journal; John P. Ryan, of the San Francisco Post; Fred Essary, of the Baltimore Sun, and Thomas W. Brahany, of the White House offices.

The initiation was to have been conducted by the Federal Reserve Board, composed of Harry Thaw, David Lamar, Col. Mulhall, Jack Johnson, William Sulzer and Charles F. Murphy, headed by Gen. Coxey, but those gentlemen fell into a general quarrel when they attempted to hold a meeting.

President Kauffman, of the club, ordered the admission of the candidates to membership upon payment of their dues. But it seemed they were unable to meet that condition.

Said candidate Fowler: "The administration's policy of 'pitiless publicity' has been so secretive that we can't get any news, and we've lost our jobs." Asked why then they had become candidates he added: "We relied on President Wilson, Listen to what he wrote in 'The New Freedom' (Reads) 'Let there be light. It is necessary to open all the processes of politics. They have been too escret; too complicated; too round about; they have consisted too much of private conferences and secret understandings'."

Chairman: "Surely you got plenty of news after that?"

Krock: "Not much. Listen to the order issued by Secretary Daniels: (reads) 'The Secretary of the Navy directs that all articles and information for the press be submitted to him before being given out'."

Sweet to the ears of the hungry office seekers were the strains of "La Grande Duchesse" as rendered by the numerous music committee of the Gridiron Club. Set to the old score, was the stirring tale entitled, "The Ax of Adlai." The skit opened with the entrance of a winsome lass. She was introduced as "Miss Democracy" in search of a quiet place to "tend to her knitting." She thought the White House would afford me shelter; but weddings turn the place helter skelter." Attended by a chorus of old friends and poor relations, she sings:

"Once I was quiet and subdued
Not in the best society.
With great respect I now am viewed
A model of propriety."

Asked what knitting employed her skill, Miss Democracy replied:

"I've just crocheted a lovely tariff bill,
A motto I embroidered cites these facts,
God bless our home—but damn the income tax."

A civil service examination was

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

NEW YORK NOW HAS 500 FEMALE COPS

Expected to Accomplish Many Needed Reforms.

STAGNATION IN WALL STREET

Brings Brokers' Income Below That of Street Sweepers—Ham and Eggs Have Joined Luxury List.

New York, Dec. 13.—The "feminine cops" are now doing voluntary police duty in a quiet way throughout this city. Many of the girl "cops" are still in school. Their efforts are being directed to the prevention and suppression of vice, crime and ignorance. Several of them are very young—their ages ranging from 13 to 18. They wear badges and are divided into "beats." Each girl is responsible for her own district and reports any irregularity to the head of the organization, who sends in a report to the proper city official. Before a girl becomes a member of the force she signs a pledge in which she promises to help in maintaining sanitary conditions in the streets and in the homes. They are pledged to be on the alert for violations of the building laws, keep fire escapes free from rubbish, and to be on the lookout for contagious diseases. They are instructed to prevent any of their weaker sisters from straying from the path called "straight." In fact, they are to report any crime or evil conduct they see. One of the most important duties, and one in which they are of great assistance to the various rescue societies, is their work in dance halls, moving picture theatres, ice cream parlors and similar centers of amusement. Through the older girls who attend the dances the organization is able to furnish police

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

BIJOU

"The Theatre That's Talked About."

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15th.

"A Fight to Death"

This is the first Warner of the week, an absorbing story of international politics in three parts. Remarkable for its massive stage settings, its thrills and its grippling plot, this three-part drama is offered with the certainty that it will please everyone. One of the strongest releases of the Warner players.

"PEARL AND THE POET."

A "Crystal" comedy:

"O! WHAT A SWIM."

Another high-class comedy.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16th.

"THE REAPING"

A two-reel Broncho headliner of the early West. The first reel gives a splendid idea of the gold excitement and the rush of prospectors across the plains. Exceptionally strong, with beautiful scenery.

"THE WEDDING WRITE-UP."

A strong Majestic dramatic production.

"THE PAINTER'S RUSE," and "TWEEDLEDUM INSURES HIS LIFE."

Two "Powers'" comedies that are brimming over with laughs.

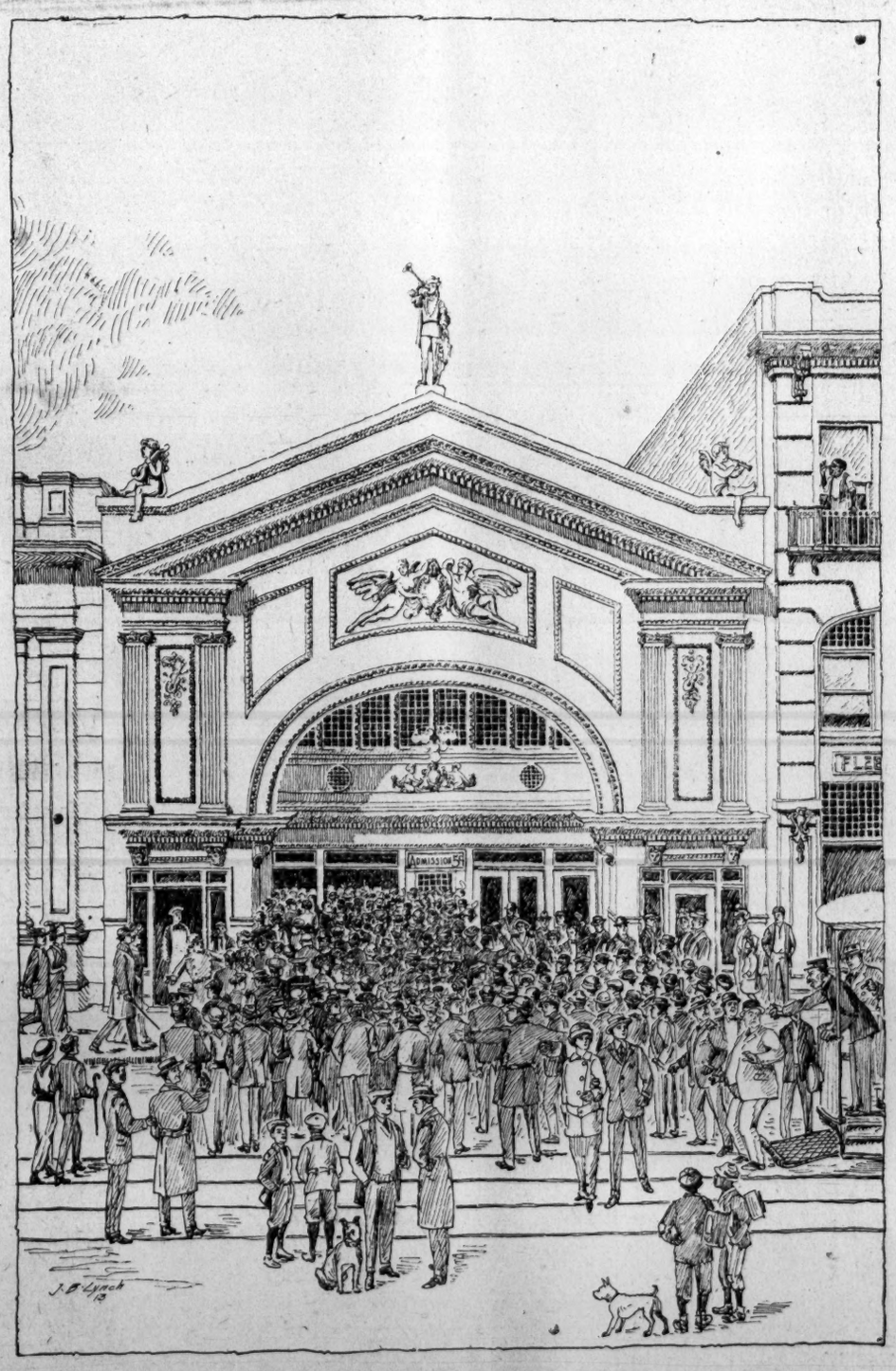
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17th.

"For the Heart of a Princess"

Three-part Warner. An amazing tale of the Arabian Nights, presenting all its oriental splendor and richness. All the mysteries and beauties of the Orient have been woven into this remarkable three-part feature production, which is characterized by the superb acting of a notable cast.

"THE VILLAGE PEST."

A comedy that contains a good, wholesome laugh to every foot.



BIJOU ON A WARNER FEATURE NIGHT

BIJOU

"The Theatre That's Talked About"

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18th.

"The God of Chance"

A two-part "Domino," with the scenes laid in England and America, during the days of Puritanism. The English settings are very beautiful and attractive. The story has plenty of action, and a certain historical interest.

"BINKS AND THE ARTIST'S MODEL."

An "Imp" Comedy.

"ANIMATED WEEKLY."

The Universal recital of current events, showing big things that have recently happened all over the world.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19th.

"On the Firing Line"

A Warner Civil War drama in three parts, featuring Miss Gene Gauntier. Miss Gauntier is given a captivating role, and this will be a tremendous feature, full of exciting action from beginning to end. The remarkable work of Miss Gauntier and Jack Clark will make you more enthusiastic than ever over the great Warner features. Some realistic battle scenes are given, and interwoven in a gripping and strong dramatic treat.

"THE END OF BLACK BART."

A tale of a daring Western bandit, and his end.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20th.

"THE VAN WARDEN RUBIES."

A strong Majestic feature in two long reels. The story of society life, some famous stolen rubies, an entrancing love story, and the recovery of the gems.

"SCHNITZ, THE TAILOR."

A Keystone comedy, a helter-skelter offering, full of interesting nonsense, from beginning to end.

THEATRICAL

Tomorrow night (Monday)—"Paid in Full."

Tuesday and Wednesday—Edison's Talking Pictures.

Friday and Saturday—Howe's Pictures.

With this bill of fare, the Academy of Music proudly comes to the front this week, and will offer attractions of much novelty, and that will no doubt, be greatly appreciated. The offering tomorrow night should prove a very popular one, as "Paid in Full" is one of the biggest dramatic successes of years, and upon its presentation here season before last, made one of the hits of the season.

Edison's Talking Pictures will indeed prove a big novelty and will be witnessed in all probability by large audiences. A special matinee will be given Wednesday afternoon, so that the children especially can have chance to behold this latest sensation and invention of "The Wizard."

"Paid in Full" Tomorrow.

Wilmington theatre-goers can well deem themselves fortunate in having chance tomorrow night of witnessing once again the great American drama, "Paid in Full," at the Academy of Music. Many critics have pronounced this modern American drama the greatest play of the generation. Especial attention has been devoted to the most effective presentation of this play that by some estimates exceeds in popularity as in worth any ever produced in this country. Each member of the cast was particularly chosen, which means that the interesting characters in which the drama abounds will be well portrayed. The cast is one that New York has applauded in this play.

"Paid in Full" scored a record run of two years in Chicago, and is the only drama that ever lasted through a summer in New York. It has been seen by two and a half million people. Alan Dale, the New York American's famous critic, was effusive in his praise of it. He called it "remarkable," and said it is one of the greatest plays ever written. "Paid in Full" deals with the domestic difficulties of an everyday young couple and teaches the value of a woman's virtue. There are some admirable characters, and the villain, even, isn't such a bad person, after all. The theme grips from the very start, is distinctly human and deeply interesting, and teems with heart interest.

Another Edison Miracle.

The very name "Talking Pictures" suggests the impossible. How can pictures talk? Who would ever conceive the idea of making them talk but the great inventor, Edison? That is what the wizard has succeeded in doing. The latest product of his genius will be exhibited at the Academy Tuesday and Wednesday. At that time, the people of Wilmington will have the first opportunity of witnessing the greatest vaudeville attraction of the year. In the leading vaudeville houses of the great cities Edison Talking Pictures have mystified and delighted thousands and thousands. In England the fame of the Talking Pictures spread so rapidly that the King and Queen broke one of the rigid traditions of the royal family and attended a private performance of the Talking Pictures before they had been exhibited to the British public.

We had ceased to marvel at the Moving Picture and had come to regard it among the commonplace entertainments, but the hand of the genius has transformed the silent picture to a living thing in which every person has received the breath of life. The mysterious wall of silence is broken down and the characters speak in their own voices.

They are living beings!

Not content simply to show his wonderful inventive genius by devising a series of tricks, Edison has prepared a large number of scenes of Grand Opera, Comic Opera, Minstrel Shows, Dramatic and Comic playlets and others, which add greatly to the interest and enjoyment of the performance.

If you are one of those who think that the day of thrills is past and that the inventor can no longer produce anything that will cause you to marvel see the Edison Talking Pictures. Nothing so novel and mystifying has been offered the public since the invention of the first moving picture.

Howe's Wonderful Pictures

The merits of Lyman H. Howe's Travel Festival which comes to the Academy of Music Dec. 19th, 20th, are so well established that it is not too much to say that only by means of it can the great majority, who cannot afford the time and expense of travel, realize the pleasure and reap the advantages that are to be derived from visits to foreign climes where activities, industries, etc., differ so widely from ours. In fact no one who wishes to be, well informed and keep abreast with the world's progress, can afford to miss Howe's Travel Festival. The new program he will present here, represents more than ever the combined efforts of Mr. Howe's staff of photographers who are forever and incessantly roaming up and down this old world of ours in order to cinematograph whatever incites interest, wonder and amusement. Their vocation is as strange as it is modern. It requires rare judgment, steady nerve in moments of danger and a fine sense of discrimination. It is fully as important for them to determine what not to cinematograph—what to ignore—as it is what to photograph. And in distinguishing the ordinary from the extraordinary, Howe's photographers are constantly governed not by their own tastes, likes and dislikes, or by personal bias or prejudice in any sense. They are influenced solely by a sure knowledge of what is of real vital interest to the public at large, not by what appeals to them as individuals. This principle is, however, only one of many which explains why the subjects presented by Mr. Howe's are invariably vibrant with interest.

Rushing Business at Grand.

The cozy, handsome Grand was certainly popular yesterday, doing a rushing business, both afternoon and night. However, popularity and the Grand go hand in hand. Tomorrow the Grand will inaugurate the week with something really extraordinary. It will present two big special release films. One special release per day has always been considered something very exceptional, but the Grand tomorrow will offer two of these costly features. There will be four reels in all, besides plenty of new music, to make up a swell bill and one that all will immensely enjoy. The first of the two-reel releases will be Kline's immense dramatic success, "For His Brother's Crime." It is a story with a punch and that will strike fire in every heart. A fine cast will appear.

Entirely different to this film, in order to furnish fine variety, will be presented the very latest Vitagraph comedy, "Jerry's Mother-in-Law." Now this is a scream for joy from the first to the last inning. The Grand is enjoying big patronage these days and the big crowds are certainly enjoying the Grand. The very comfortable nature of the theatre adds much to the delight of those who attend.

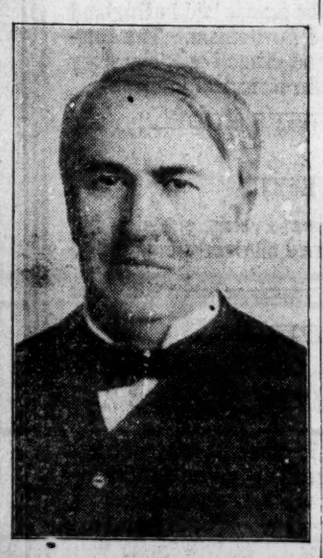
Monster Show at Bijou.

With a monster show, consisting of five big reels, including a special three-part Warner feature, the popular Bijou, the home of solid comfort, and of the tiniest price of admission (5 cents) will open the new week tomorrow. This bill will indeed make a phenomenal offering and one that every amusement-lover in Wilmington will appreciate and consequently it is safe to bet capacity houses all tomorrow afternoon and tomorrow night. The topliner, the great Warner feature, will be "A Fight to the Death." It's a gripping, thrilling tale of international politics, and it is remarkable for its massive stage settings, its thrills and intense interest. It is the strongest and most expensive of all Warner features and it will be presented in the Bijou's usual faultless manner. It is a story of the times because this has been a year of international complications and when there has been rumor after rumor of war. Over a thousand people take part in the production, while the principal characters are portrayed by well known artists; big favorites with devotees of the movies.

To act as a splendid foil to this great feature two comedy films will be presented. The big Crystal star "Pearl and the Poet", is a merry twinkle from start to finish, while "O, What a Swim" will convulse every beholder. It is a story of two girls who have their clothes stolen by tramps while they are in swimming. It's a yell for laughter, but thoroughly wholesome in every way.

Advertising, of course, gets its own in by the simple effective way the statement is fired into a lot of helpless spectators like shots from a machine gun. They can't help reading it; are hypnotized into obeying.

"Temptation of Faust," Edison's Talking Pictures, Academy, Tuesday and Wednesday.



THOS. A. EDISON.
Whose Most Wonderful Invention Will be Seen at Academy.

BARROOMS IN COLUMBIA.

Run Wide Open and the Gay Life is in Full Swing.

(Columbia (S. C.) State.)

In many a town and village of South Carolina young men, and men not so young, are saving their dollars for a vacation in New York. They are desperately bent on getting away a little while from the humdrum of life at home. If they do not intend to be wicked themselves in New York, they expect to be refreshed and entertained by the naughtiness of others—the men and women mingling in the cafes and restaurants along the "Great White Way", the flashing of cut glass and silver under the blazing lights, the popping of champagne corks, the song, the dance, the abandon of the pleasure chase. Times have been rather dull here in South Carolina for a long time—except in Charleston.

Nearly two years ago a member of the staff of The State, went to Charleston during the racing season and wrote for his newspaper a description of the "tiger" in his lair. It was a glowing but by no means over-colored picture of a "wide open town." Its publication did not in the least affect conditions in Charleston.

The journey of 130 miles to Charleston is not necessary to obtain the facts and setting for a similar story now. The open bar room is here. One may find in Columbia, without exploring the obscure sections of the city, much the same "gay life" that one would discover in New York—the wine, the women and the song. One may even have his evening at an attractive resort marred by high words and a necessity for calling in "strong arm" men to put down a disturbance when the warm blood of youth has become super-heated by strong potations.

The State does not intend to convey the impression that such places are numerous or such scenes and incidents frequent in Columbia, but the open saloon is here. Why there are not 50 or 100 instead of a dozen or 20, we don not know. We do know that in the present circumstances no man wishing to engage in the whiskey trade can be prevented from opening a bar room in Columbia without unfair discrimination against him and favoritism towards others.

"No, you can't stop it; you can't check it," said an observant visitor a few days ago, "and the reason why is that Columbia has 'arrived.' You have money here now, your 'gilded youth' has it and would spend it. Columbia has passed from the village stage and the same problems face you that face other cities. Your bar rooms have come to stay!" That is the challenge and the accusation. We dispute it. We believe that Columbia's moral sense is not so deadened that it will suffer this disgraceful condition.

The question before Columbia is not one of the sale of whiskey. It is whether or not the laws shall be broken and demoralization of the community invited. Always there has been illegal liquor selling in Columbia, but heretofore it has been a hiding and skulking traffic. Now it is for the community to consent to and approve of open traffic in defiance of the laws or stamp it out.

We have recited the plain, staring facts. Except as to the number of its bar rooms, whiskey traffic conditions in Columbia are not better than in Charleston or Savannah. The bar rooms are open. That is the whole case.

KINSTON DEPOT MATTER.

To be Heard By Corporation Commission January 6th.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Dec. 13.—Secretary Sutton, of the Kinston Chamber of Commerce, is in receipt of a letter from the secretary of the Corporation Commission at Raleigh stating that the commission will come here on Tuesday, January 6th, for a hearing in the union depot matter. The commissioners were expected to come here early in this month to decide if the Atlantic Coast Line and the Norfolk Southern and affiliated railroads are to be required to erect a joint station in this city, but stress of business ahead of the local matter caused a postponement of the hearing. The Chamber of Commerce last night acted upon plans for presenting the citizens' side of the matter to the commission.

Psychology plays its part in the strong affirmative statement that you can help fight the white plague. Nothing is easier after reading it than to obey the impulse to go in search of someone with a packet of seals to sell.

"Ending Business Uncertainty"

The following editorial from the Baltimore Sun which appeared in that paper just after President Wilson read his annual message to Congress on the second day of the new session, has attracted general attention, has been reprinted by leading papers in various parts of the country and has been re-printed and distributed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company:

"It is of capital importance that the business men of this country should be relieved of all uncertainties of law with regard to their enterprises and investments and a clear path indicated which they can travel without anxiety," said President Wilson in his message to Congress last Tuesday.

Uncertainty does deal heavier blows to business than almost any other one thing. Business in the United States at this moment is not so good as it might be or as it should be, and the chief reason why it is not is the uncertainty that has existed and still exists. For a long time uncertainty with regard to the tariff kept business men from buying goods. Uncertainty with regard to the Currency bill and to its effect has depressed business somewhat, despite Secretary McAdoo's virtual guarantee against any losses due to the transition from one system to another. Uncertainty with regard to the railroad situation has a tremendous depressing influence at this moment. The railroads will not spend money until they find out whether or not they are to get the increase in freight rates which they ask, and business men will not take any important steps until they know what railroad service they are going to have in the near future. Yet further uncertainty exists, due to a lack of knowledge as to the National administration's attitude toward the trusts, both as concerns its prosecutions under the existing law and its proposals for new legislation.

Much of this uncertainty has been inevitable and necessary. Bad as was the uncertainty in connection with the tariff, a continuation of the high protective tariff would have been worse. The Currency bill had to be revised, notwithstanding the uncertainty that has accompanied the revision, although, of course, there has been no excuse for some of the delay that has occurred. And there must be some amendment of the anti-trust law, particularly in the directions of providing personal punishment for those wilfully violating it and providing some method by which those injured by the illegal acts of the great corporations may get reparation. Yet after allowance is made for such measure of uncertainty as is necessary and inescapable in these connections there remains a large amount of it that can be removed by prompt and frank action on the part of the administration. Congress and the Inter-State Commerce Commission. And upon such action probably depends all the difference between an immediate revival of business and a long continued period of depression.

We have included the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the list of those from whom prompt and frank action is demanded, because we strongly believe that the most important step of all toward immediate business prosperity is the granting of the request of the railroads for increased freight rates. We have many times stated our reasons for this belief, but at this time will only mention one fact, one brought out at the recent hearing before the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Since 1910 the Pennsylvania Railroad has increased its property investment by $[illegible],000,000. The net income, however, instead of keeping pace with the enlarged investment was actually $11,000,000 less in 1913 than in 1910. Nor was the Pennsylvania Railroad an exception. During the three years in question all the roads included in the number which now ask an increase of rates added $659,000,000 to their property investment, but the net income of all of them was $16,000,000 less in 1913 than in 1910. Explain this as you will, no one is going to invest in railroad properties so long as this situation continues. Yet until the railroads do get the money to enable them properly to take care of the business that is offered them there can be no revival of business. This is fundamental.

There is an uncertainty about another matter that is one of the causes of the business depression, and this is one which the administration itself, perhaps, can end. The Federal Department of Justice is now engaged in prosecuting the Harvester Trust, the Can Trust, the Telephone and other trusts, and it is rumored that it will shortly proceed against the Steel Trust. Mr. Samuel Untermyer's proposal the other day that the government declare a general amnesty with regard to past offenses and devote itself to the passage of legislation that would make a repetition of those offenses impossible has not received much support, so far as we have noticed, except from the representatives of big business. Yet there is a certain side to it which we fancy would commend itself to President Wilson himself. Of course, if a trust has been openly and flagrantly dishonest and lawless the prosecutions should go on, whatever the incidental harm to general business. The allegations in connection with the Can Trust, for instance, are so serious that they must be either proved or disproved, if possible. But there is another class of violations of the law which are in a way technical or which are the result of differing opinions as to what the law really requires. Such are some of those alleged against the Harvester Trust and some of those which, it is thought, will form the basis of the suit against the Steel Trust, if one is brought. There will be no moral gain through the prosecution of such cases as these. And, as the prosecutions heretofore have shown, no individual will be punished because of them nor will anyone who has been wronged gain reparation. Almost the net result of the prosecution of even such acknowledgedly bad trusts as the Standard Oil Company and the American Tobacco Company has been to worry them somewhat, cause them to change their methods of bookkeeping and to injure general business. Nor can there be any other result until the law is changed. Under these circumstances, why should there not be, if not a general amnesty, at least, say, a suspension of sentence during good behavior. Let us make amendments to the anti-trust law in the nature of those provided by the Lenroot bill, and then, if the law is violated, let us send the criminals to prison after making them disgorge their ill-got gains. And pending that time, let us suspend operations against past offenders.

The Sun is so thorough a believer in the kind of radicalism that President Wilson represents that it feels it can make this suggestion without its motives being questioned. And President Wilson could carry out some such programme without the taint of suspicion attaching to him. It is indeed the kind of thing which we should expect him to take up buoyantly. The one thing which makes us so hopeful of the whole big programme of legislation which he is putting through is the splendid sanity with which he has approached it. He has an enthusiasm for the right that is apparently a matter of the intellect and not of the emotions, that does not lead him into impractical steps, but which enables him to prove practical those things which his brain approves though all others consider them impossible. He has shown that he is not to be deterred from the things he believes by any small criticism. It would be quite in line with the statement in his message if, after the Currency bill has been passed, he should issue a frank statement telling exactly where he stands in the matter of these trust prosecutions and what changes in the law he recommends.

That, we think, in connection with the increase in railroad rates and the settlement of the tariff and currency legislation, will be all the country needs to start in on a career of new prosperity, one founded on justice and not on special privilege. There is nothing fundamentally wrong with the country to defeat that hope. Our crops generally have been good, the general conditions at home as distinguished from those abroad are excellent. The President has shown his great common sense in insisting on the passage of tariff legislation and the consideration of currency legislation at the special session—we all understand that now if we didn't understand how important it was six months ago. Let us get through with the trust legislation promptly and there will be three long years in which the President may reap the fruits of his first year's good administration.

'WARE "SHORT CARD" MEN!

Steamship Passengers Relate Experiences With Professional Gamblers.

(London Cable to New York World.)

Passengers from the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria arrived here with exciting details of how professional gamblers had attempted to fleece several wealthy Americans from the West and how one passenger wanted every one else searched because he had lost valuables amounting to $3,000 from his stateroom.

Mr. William Aiken, a wealthy mine owner from Colorado, is credited with having frustrated one gambler's chances after a passenger had lost £00 in the smoking room.

"I understand you have been injuring my reputation. What do you mean by it?" the man said to Mr. Aiken.

"Mean?" exclaimed Mr. Aiken. "Why I'll injure your appearance if I see you in the smoking room again."

WILMINGTON PROOF

Should Convince Every Wilmington Reader.

The frank statement of a neighbor, telling the merits of a remedy,
Bids you pause and believe.
The same endorsement
By some stranger far away
Commands no belief at all.
Here's a Wilmington case.
A Wilmington citizen testifies.
Read and be convinced.

A. M. Wilson, 402 S. Fifth St., Wilmington, N. C., says: "I had lumbago and lameness in my loins and plasters and liniments did not help me much. I heard so much about Doan's Kidney Pills, that I finally got a box at Bellamy's Drug Store and began using them. They cured the aches and pains. I shall never fail to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills when I have an opportunity."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

(advertisement.)

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Tomorrow Night (Monday) Will E. Culhane Presents Eugene Walters'

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Prices: Night, Lower part of theatre, 50 cents; Balcony, 25 cents; gallery, 15 cents. Matinee: Children, 15 cents; Adults, 25 cents. Seats for Night on sale at Plummer's.

SOME SOUTHERN EXPRESS CHRISTMAS SHIPPING SUGGESTIONS

In order to facilitate the handling of Christmas shipments by Express, the following suggestions and information have been prepared:

1st. All packages should be properly packed, so that when other packages are placed on top of them, as is necessary in transportation, it will not result in the breakage of the contents. The strength of the box or wrapper should be proportionate to the character or weight of the contents. All packages should be securely tied, plainly marked with a marking brush or strong tie tag or label, printed or written with ink and pasted securely on the package.

2nd. Enclose a slip of paper bearing consignee's address and shipper's address in each and every package, to the end that if mark becomes detached, the consignee may be located and package forwarded. Shipper's name and address should also be written or printed on outside surface of all packages.

3rd. If there are two places of the same name in the same state, write the name of the county also on the package, and when a package is sent to a consignee in a city, give the full address of the party to whom shipment is made, the number of the house, and name of the street. It is well to send a letter of advice, by United States Mail, to party to whom shipment is sent, that a package has been forwarded them by express.

4th. Do not pack in the same box one class of matter that might injure another class. Glass cannot be shipped without breakage unless properly packed. If you send a glass of jelly in a package with dress goods, and the glass breaks, your goods are spoiled.

5th. Do not ship money or valuables in a freight package. The way to send money is to place it in a package by itself, and ship it through the Money Department, taking a money receipt for it.

6th. THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY ISSUES MONEY ORDERS, PAYABLE AT ALL POINTS ACCESSIBLE BY EXPRESS, IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, AND HAVANA, CUBA.

7th. When shipping a package, always tell the Receiving Clerk what the value is, so that such care may be given as the value of shipment may require.

8th. Every shipment made by the Southern Express Company is handled separately, and by experienced employes, from the time a receipt is given for the shipment until it is taken from the party to whom shipment is addressed. Shipments are forwarded on through Southern Express cars to points in the United States, at one through charge.

9th. *The Southern Express Company established an extensive Claim Department for the purpose of expediting the investigation of claims, and prompt settlement of all just claims against the Company for losses and damages.*

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PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT.

Save for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

The International Sunday-School Lesson.

Motto for this week: "A Sunday school which does not aim at the formation of character has not begun to realize its plainest duty."—The Hon. Seth Low.
Fourth Quarter—Lesson XI. Joshua 7. December 14, 1913.

THE SIN OF ACHAN.

(The Story.)

The Book of Joshua is essentially historical. It is the record of the entrance upon and the conquest of Canaan. But on the plain narrative there are strung some jewels that flash in beauty and are at the same time of the highest utility for today. This incident is one, although it must be admitted that it has a forbidding color, black as night and red as blood.

In itself considered, the defeat of Ai was a petty affair. It was scarcely more than a predatory incursion, for which a very small fraction of the army was thought to be amply sufficient. But, in its moral effects, it was an irretrievable disaster. By it the Canaanites learned that the Israelites were not invincible. By it the morale of the Israelites was damaged. The hearts of the people, so courageous before, now became limp like water. Joshua was quick to learn the gravity of the case. He spread the matter out before the Lord, with public and familiar tokens of contrition and an impassioned appeal. Joshua's prayer was timely, but if he had persisted in praying beyond a certain point it would have been supreme folly. God put a period to Joshua's prayer when he said, "Get thee up!" The next thing required was quest for the cause of defeat and bringing of the guilty to punishment. God himself, in general terms, indicates the cause of the disaster, but He leaves it to Joshua to ferret out the particular offense and offender. The means to be employed is the one current in that day—appeal to lot. In this instance it was to be verified by the confession of the guilty party.

Achan was the original grafter. His crime was essentially treason. He got his gain at the cost of his country. He was inordinately selfish. For one Babylonish garment he cared not that a thousand were rolled in blood. That he might have one wedge of gold, he was willing that his country should lose treasure that could not be counted. Achan's first step in his descent to hell was vanity. That robe of rich stuff, deeply dyed, shot with threads of gold and silver, and glinting with jewels, appealed to him. His next step was cupidity. He quickly counted the exchange value of the golden wedge and the shekels of silver.

But his ill-gotten gains brought him only abject misery. He must needs be secretive at once. Instead of displaying his robe, he must needs hide it. Instead of spending his wealth, he must bury it. Then came the sharp pangs of apprehension. What a night that must have been just before the fateful lot-casting! The confession of Achan had no moral value. It was purely judicial—the acknowledgment of the villain who feels the halter draw.

The punishment of Achan was hideously condine. The advance of civilization is indicated by the fact that it could not be inflicted in our day for any offense whatever! A holocaust was made of him and his family, including even his dumb brutes. Possibly for the spectacle of it, he was dressed in the stolen Babylonish garment and made to hold the silver and gold in his hands. Thus he was blotted out of existence and deprived of the possibility of descendants.

The Teacher's Lantern.

A selfish and unscrupulous Trust will do for America just what Achan did for Israel. The same course of action, either by individuals or associations of individuals, must bring the same results. Private gain at cost of public good creates conditions in which the gain is useless to the possessor. The pettiest stockholder, who nonchalantly takes his dividend, is a party to the crime and guilty in the eye of God.

The process in the mind of a criminal, on the eve of detection or conviction, makes a fascinating study in psychology. To confess or not to confess—that is the question! How tenaciously he clings to the chance of some technical step in the process by which he may escape! To "get away with it" is the absorbing passion of the criminal.

If Joshua had kept on reiterating his words, there would have been no more virtue in it than pasting a written prayer on a prayer-wheel and just leaving it to revolve. Prayer is essentially communion; to find what the circumstances require; and with God: to have the human supported by the divine, so that the conditions may be met. When the process was complete in Joshua, God said to him, "Get up."

One of the most superb touches of poetic genius appears in Hosea, when in his vision he sees Israel returning from captivity, marching through this very Valley of Despair and Shame—God having transmuted it into a "Door of Hope."

Thermopylae, Bunker Hill, and Ai were defeats. Yet, in lessons taught and inspiration given, they outrank the most storied victories.

Achan is a strong commentary on the old texts: "The wages of sin is death;" "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" and "Ye can not serve God and mammon."

Young People's Devotional Service. December 14, 1913... Hebrews 11:1 40 Lessons from the Men and Women of the Bible.

(After the opening exercises, the young men and young women may hold separate meetings.)

Every man needs a working model for his life. The Bible affords the most complete set in the world. Each is exhibited with consummate art and engaging beauty. This cabinet of heroes and heroines arrests attention, provokes thought, challenges imitation as no other literature in the world. All the heroic traits and saintly virtues appear with the vividness and splendor of the prismatic colors of the spectrum analysis.

Motto for this week: "Children are the problem of which the future history of the world will be but the solution."—Anon.
Fourth Quarter—Lesson XII. John 1:1-18 December 21, 1913.

CHRISTMAS LESSON.

(The Story.)

There is not in literature a finer example of adaptation of style to subject. The noblest and profoundest thought is here clothed in language ample and royal. What the Sistine frescoes are in art, this paragraph is in written speech. Yet with all this stateliness there is an inherent simplicity.

The similarity between the opening of the Book of Genesis and the opening of John's Gospel will be readily recognized. The prologue is in the form of Hebrew poetry, which consists largely of the recurrence to previously expressed thought, with altered phrase and added meaning.

It may be paraphrased as follows: As the articulate word drops from the lip of speaker on ear of hearer, so the Messiah comes from God to man. He is the vehicle of a meaning. Not, however, an unconscious and involuntary vehicle. For the Word had an eternal existence with God. He was God from the beginning. So, far from being a mere wave of air, as an articulated word is, He is a Person, one possessing, too, infinite power and intelligence; for all things were made by Him, and apart from Him not even one thing came into being. This Logos is source of life and light for men. He kept shining by various means into the moral darkness of humanity, but it could not apprehend Him. It was like a lamp trying to penetrate a fog.

In the fullness of time, however, there came a herald—John Baptist—in all respects worthy of his transcendent office. His mission was to announce the coming of the Light who had already imparted something of himself to men, one by one, as they had come into the world. For he was all the while imminent in the world which he had made, although unrecognized.

Now, at length, in the incarnation, he came visibly in a form most easily recognizable to a people prepared to apprehend him by long-continued and gracious dispensations. As far as the mass was concerned, however, it was a failure. In their obduracy of heart they received him not.

But to such as did "take of him," appropriating him by faith as a Savior, He gave the right to become inheritors of the divine nature. Such as are begotten of God, not merely of a race (literally bloods) supposed to be privileged above others, or human nature in general (flesh), or of some particular father (man).

Now comes the climax. It is a logical conclusion, transfused, with a doxology. The glorious Person whom the evangelist had described in metaphor as a word spoken by God to man, condescends to a human birth, in order that He may thus utter His Father's message. He sojourns, He tents awhile (33 years) with humanity. We are eye-witnesses of this manifestation of the divine glory, a fullness of grace and truth becoming in all respects to God's only Son.

The Teacher's Lantern.

John's method of presenting the life of Christ is most remarkable. It is as if, for example, one should take a series of scenes from the career of Savonarola like his denial of absolution to Lorenzo the Magnificent, his "burning the vanities," or his martyrdom. John attempts no biography, yet incidentally he gives us the best chronology. He does not relate the birth of Christ, yet as has been said, eternal Christmas pervades his soul.

John takes great scenic events, six miracles (or signs, as he significantly calls them), and three parables. He gives the setting and background of each, and then interprets, or better, makes the Lord his own interpreter by recording his sayings in the connection. Thus, by a series of clusters of sayings, deeds, and events, he makes what Origen did not hesitate to call "the main Gospel".

No part of the Bible has been more highly praised. Thus: "The Gospel of the Son of Thunder opens with a peal."—Cambridge Bible. "The heart of Christ".—Ernesti. "The diamond among the Gospels, most fully penetrated by the light of life."—Lange. "Written by the hand of an angel."—Herder. "The unique, tender, genuine, leading Gospel."—Luther. "The most important part of the New Testament."—Lessing. "John excels in the depths of divine mysteries."—Jerome. "John poured forth the water of life he himself had drunk in."—Augustine. "Other Gospels describe Christ's body, this his soul."—Calvin.

In the stately and triumphant strains of the prologue there is a minor note of deepest sadness. It rises from John's sympathetic appreciation of Jesus and the world's neglect and hostility. The darkness did not comprehend the light. His own received him not.

It is the highest compliment to John the Baptist that John the Evangelist seems to think it necessary to differentiate him from the Messiah. He was not the Light, but he bore witness to the Light. He was a night-watchman, answering to those who asked, "What of the night?" "The morning cometh." He was a friend of the Bridegroom, not the bridegroom; a star to guide, but not the Sun; not a false light, but as compared with Jesus, a small light.

When John talks of light he does not go into a cosmogony. He deals with a self-evident fact. Light is. So when he names the moral condition of the race under the figure of darkness, he does not go into a theological disquisition on sin, its origin, etc. He deals with a self-evident fact. Sin is. There are necessary antagonisms between light and darkness, and so between holiness and sin. Darkness and sin do not comprehend, but are inveterately hostile to light and holiness. But light and holiness are to be ultimately triumphant.

Young People's Devotional Service. December 21, 1913. Isaiah 9:2-7 The Christmas Spirit; How it May Prevail.

Victor Hugo somewhere expresses the novel idea that the normal condition of the earth is a darkness, which is only relieved by the intrusion of an illuminating planet. However, it may be in the physical world, it is dead right when it comes to the moral world. That is a land of deadly shadow. The gross darkness causes infinite groping—painful and disastrous in its consequences. The first Christmas witnessed a moral sunrise! But the marvel of it is that the Sun of Righteousness does not shine directly upon the darkened world. The true light is only disseminated by those who partake of Christ's character. Such he himself declares to be the "light of the world."

While there are five hemlocks in the United States, only two are of any commercial importance, common hemlock and Western hemlock. Of these two Western hemlock makes the better lumber.

See the Royal people before placing your Christmas orders. Royal Baking Co., Phone 246. 3t.
(advertisement.)

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Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.
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Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

END OF THE WORLD?

Cheerful Contemporary Refuses to Pin Faith to Nebuchadnezzar's Vision.

(Ohio State Journal.)

Before a great audience in Philadelphia, the Rev. Dr. C. I. Shofield, of New York, announced that the end of the world is at hand, and at any time we might expect that interesting event. He predicted the destruction of the planets in a mighty catastrophe, and, horrible to relate, the crash might come in the lifetime of a majority of his hearers.

Upon looking to see on what fact he built his gloomy apprehension, we note it is the vision of Nebuchadnezzar, as interpreted by the prophet, Daniel. This prophecy involves the interpretation of many historical events, which has been done a good many times, but in every case the universe survived. So we expect it will be so again. We never did have much faith in old Nebuchadnezzar, anyhow, and if the good Lord ever communicated the information of when and how the universe would be destroyed, He would have communicated it to St. Paul or St. Luke or some hero of the faith.

We shall expect that the planets will continue to roll in their respective orbits, and this dear old earth will maintain its beautiful destiny long after mankind has disappeared from its arid and indurated sphere, and gone off to that happy region where the spirit forever dwells.

The Philippine bureau of forestry uses a launch for service between islands. The United States forest service employs several, both on inland lakes and in salt water, in Alaska and Florida.

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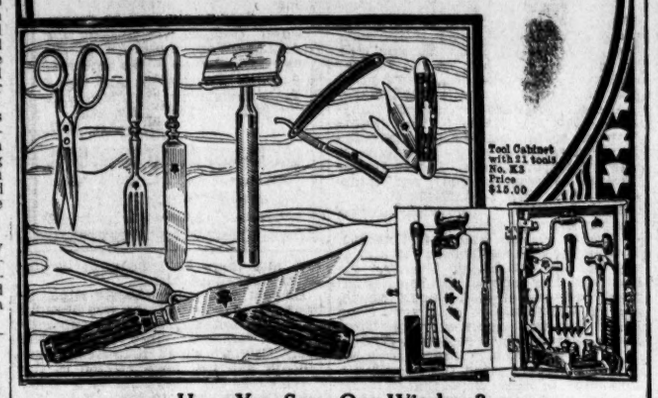

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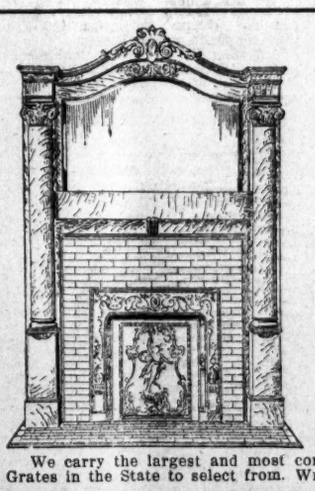

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Sept. 14, 1913. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90, ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:20 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:15 A.M.
No. 51, * 5:35 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *12:30 A.M.
No. 64, ! 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65, ! 6:25 P.M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P.M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, * 8:05 P.M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, * 1:40 P.M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63, *12:30 P.M.
No. 50, * 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A.M.
No. 42, * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Brailer. Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, 10:00 A.M.
No. 57, ! 7:00 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58, ! 9:45 A.M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. b Sunday only. a Daily except Monday

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 6th, 1913.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EASTBOUND.			WESTBOUND.		
Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park.	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach.	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:26 A.M.	* 6:15 A.M.	
			* 7:30 " "	* 7:25 " "	
			! 7:56 " "	! 7:45 " "	! 7:35 " "
6:55 " "	6:55 " "	! 6:55 " "	* 8:06 " "	* 7:55 " "	* 7:45 A.M.
* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "		* 8:41 " "	* 8:30 " "	
8:30 " "	8:30 " "	8:30 " "	9:36 " "	9:25 " "	9:15 " "
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SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.
Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour, from 2:00 to 6:00 P. M
Leave Beach, every half hour, from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

* Daily, except Sunday.
! Sundays only.
x Superseded by half-hour schedule Sunday afternoons.
‖ This car goes through to Sea Gate; returning, leaes Sea Gate at 3 P. M.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
Leaves 9th and Orange streets daily, except Sunday, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open, daily, except Sunday, 2.30 to 3:30 P. M.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., Dec. 12, 1913.
Steamship "Cherokee," Fri., Dec. 19, 1913.
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Cherokee," Mon., Dec. 8, 1913.
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Dec. 15, 1913.
Wilmington to New York
Steamship "Cherokee," Sat., Dec. 13, 1913.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Dec. 20, 1913.
Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.
CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

Seaboard Air Line Railway
Schedule Effective November 30th, 1913.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON
No. 19—5 A. M.; arrive Hamlet, 9:00 A. M. Leave Hamlet, 9:20 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains No. 4, for Raleigh, Norfolk and Richmond, and all points North, and with No. 1, for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, and all points South. At Monroe, with train No. 29, for Atlanta.
Daily Sleeper on No. 19, for Charlotte and Intermediate Points, open at 10 o'clock P. M.
No. 13—3:45 P. M.; arrive Hamlet, 7:30 P. M. Leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, also Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North.
Pullman Chair Car Between Wilmington and Charlotte.
No. 23—6 P. M.; arrives Hamlet, 10:05 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train for Raleigh and Norfolk.
TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.
No. 20—12:10 A. M., from Charlotte and Intermediate Points.
No. 24—10:00 A. M., from Hamlet and Intermediate points.
No. 14—11:20 A. M., from Charlotte and Intermediate points.
For further information as to rates, reservations, or folders, call on or 'phone 175.
J. F. DAVIS,
City Ticket Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS,
Traveling Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. E. HUNTER,
Division Freight Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
Division Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

It Is Your Critical Tastes
we strive to please in Footwear, and how well we do please the Critical is attested to by the Steadily Increasing Demand for our
Feminine Footwear
At $4.00
We offer you a Shoe that is Ideal for Fall and Winter Wear. They are strongly constructed, of choice leathers, on lasts that are representations of this season's best styles. These Shoes have sturdy wearing qualities, and are indeed most comfortable.
We invite your inspection.
Hewlett & Price
24 NORTH FRONT ST.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING
WILMINGTON, N. C.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western
Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.
Schedule in Effect May 18, 1913.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	9:45 a.m.	6:35 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.
Pullman sleeping and parlor cars. N and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.
Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.
W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

NEW WILMINGTON MAP
SOLD BY
Southern Map Company
DRAWING MATERIALS
Southern Bldg. Wilmington N.C.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By Dr. David H. Reeder, Chicago, Illinois.

HOW DID YOU GET IT?—Some time ago I told you of disease carriers—the human kind, I mean, for by the term carriers we understand a person who carries the germs of a disease without having any signs or symptoms of the disease himself. Thus a person may have diphtheria bacilli in the nose and throat, germs of pneumonia in the mouth, typhoid bacilli, or the germs of cholera, or the hookworm, in their intestinal tract, without showing manifestations of the disease.

So-called germ "carriers" are capable of infecting others, who will have the active symptoms. Disease carriers are a public danger, because they are usually not discovered until the mischief has been done, and they have spread the disease. It is only recently that attention has been attracted to this class of disease spreaders, and it has been found that there are persons capable of spreading these infectious disease germs for years.

Only recently there appeared among the patrons of a certain restaurant in Chicago over forty cases of typhoid fever. The water was tested and found free from pollution; also the milk, butter, and all other food supplies, but the final analysis discovered a young woman washing dishes who had recently come from St. Louis. She had what is called by many "walking typhoid." She was a carrier, and was scattering the disease on everything she handled. The reason why all the patrons who got the disease germs did not contract the disease was that their powers of resistance was greater. They were in comparatively perfect health, digestion and elimination in good order.

In another part of the city, and at about the same time the patrons of a certain milkman were stricken with the same disease. His place was inspected and found sanitary, but a more careful investigation proved that the man himself was a "carrier."

From many of the animals, particularly domesticated animals, man contracts a number of infections. Thus we contract rabies from the dog, plague from the rat, glanders from the horse, trichonosis from the hogs, anthrax from cattle, Malta fever from goats, foot and mouth diseases from cattle, tuberculosis, in part, from cattle, tape worms and other animal parasites from meat of fish, fowl, and mammals. Various skin parasites are also contracted from lower animals as ringworms from cats, fleas from dogs, etc. The number of diseases and the extent of their ravages are, however, much less than those contracted from man himself.

Now what's to be done about it? We can swat the flies, kill the cats, rats and mice, and dispose of diseased domestic animals in the same way, but what shall we do with "Human Carriers"? We may not kill them, and no law justifies their detention or isolation. We can refuse to employ them, but they must eat and most of them want to work. Some of them will at once use every precaution against spreading the disease, and others will do nothing. One carrier, a strong, rugged woman, was confined several months, by the authorities, but they were finally forced to liberate her, and she was just as much a carrier as ever, because no rational treatment had been applied that was effective in overcoming the germs, although the means are simple and practical, and readily available everywhere.

I will venture the assertion that there is not a "carrier" among the thousands of Home Health Club members in any part of the world.

Club Notes.

I will gladly answer all inquiries for information on health subjects from readers of this publication if same are addressed to Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago. Send full name and address with 4 cents postage.

Dear Doctor—It has been some time since I last wrote you, but I have been steadily gaining and now think I feel just as well as I ever did in my life. I do not think it necessary to continue treatment any more than drinking the buttermilk and taking the lemon and hot water in the morning. My weight remains the same and I feel fine. I now want to thank you most heartily for what you have done for me. Your mode of treatment is so simple that a child could follow it. Mrs. J. D.

Looking back some months when you first commenced with the treatment, I stated it was my opinion that just as soon as your weight had been decreased to a normal point the irregularities, including indigestion and nervousness, would disappear. My prediction came true and I am glad that you are now perfectly well again. It required some labor on your part to follow my dietetic instructions, but it certainly has paid you to do so, and it should encourage others to proceed along similar lines. The methods I advocate are natural, they are safe and will have the desired effect in every case where they are intelligently used.

Dear Doctor—What is the cause of nosebleed? Is the blood too thick or too thin, or is it an indication of weakness? I am troubled with frequent nosebleed, and have often wondered if it could be prevented. Am physically strong and well. W. O. C.

Persons who are chronically troubled with nosebleed are either anaemic or have too much blood, as a rule. Nosebleed is usually an insignificant condition, and in many cases gives relief after severe mental strain or for people who are liable to apoplexy. Very often, however, it is so profuse that it causes much weakness. Some people are especially addicted to nosebleed and they are then not well and need treatment. They should not live in a high altitude where the atmosphere is light and the blood vessels are dilated and easily burst. The application of cold water over the nose and back of ears is often sufficient. In many instances the plugging up of the nostrils with cotton will stop the flow. Pressing firmly upon the artery in the temple; holding the head back; or placing in the nostrils finely minced salt dried beef; injecting a little ice water containing a little salt are all often of much value. Remember that one should never blow the nose under these conditions.

Nose bleed may be caused by lack of blood, and in such conditions energetic measures should be adopted so as to prevent frequent attacks. In your case, however, I do not think it is the cause. Am rather inclined to think that it is due to the high altitude where you live. Next time you write tell me how much you weigh, your height, age, etc. As your general health is good there is no cause for alarm, howevey.

Twenty States have published reports of their wood-using industries.

Every production a "Royal" one. Royal Baking Co. Phone 246. 3t
(advertisement.)

PETTICOAT GOVERNMENT.

An Ambiguous Phrase, That May Mean Governing or Being Governed.

(Contemporary Review.)

Petticoat government is an ambiguous phrase. It may mean two different things: either that you govern your petticoats or that your petticoats govern you. So long as you govern your petticoats they are, or they may be, a noble form of attire. But when they begin to control you, and limit your right of action, your right of speed, your right of physical ease, then they become ignoble; and they tend to make you ignoble also.

I heard once of an old lady of 94, who rejected a mantle chosen for her by her granddaughter, "because," said she, "when I've got into it I can't go like this." And forthwith, for demonstration, she started waving her arms like a windmill. "But when do you ever want to go like that?" inquired her granddaughter. "I like to feel that I can!" she answered; and any mantle which cut her off from that feeling she would not wear. She was a noble old lady; as long as she could cherish that feeling let her dress to it!

That same moral in the philosophy of clothes was well and economically expressed for us in English literature more than 100 years ago: "D—n braces!" wrote William Blake in that extraordinary book of wit and wisdom, "The Marriage of Heaven and Hell." "D—n braces, bless relaxes;" It is a general statement, put in rather extreme form, that clothing should not be restrictive—that should should not allow themselves to be tied up by conventions. But elsewhere (in one of his most beautiful poems) he makes the human dress stand as the symbol of peace; and under peaceful social and civic conditions dress does tend literally to spread itself and to have a right and modifying effect upon movement and manners. The long skirt or robe lends itself to ceremony because ceremonial action is slow, regulated, and ornate; the long train serves the good practical purpose of preventing the central figures from crowding too closely upon each other's heels. In fine ceremony there is always a certain fundamental element of the dance; it is all decorative movement—to that end the rich and voluminous robe is not a hindrance, but a help; and so in a sense it may be said that all the more peaceful and internal forms of government—when expressed through State ceremonial and procession—tend to be petticoat forms; that the outward expression of government by consent, peaceful and beneficent, is dress amplified for ease and dignity of effect.

But the most remarkable example in history of unpetticoated government exercised to a good and successful end, was provided not by a man, but by a woman, when, in order to secure the remission of an oppressive and inquitous tax, a certain Lady Godiva rode through the streets of Coventry with "nothing on." And well would it be for all women to take her as their patron and example, and again and again and constantly do violence to their conventional sense of modesty in order to shame men into just ways. In our war against evil it is not always sufficient merely to "gird up the loins;" sometimes we must also strip.

It is predicted that Western yelow pine will furnish an excellent source of turpentine as the Southern pine becomes exhausted.

Royal bread is made clean, baked clean, and delivered clean. Your grocer sells it, and we ask you to try it. Royal Baking Co. Phone 246. 3t.
(advertisement.)

Christy Mathewson's Most Remarkable Error.

Maravene Thompson is just beginning in The American Magazine a serial story entitled "The Woman's Law," based on double identity, in which, a mother to save her child, substitutes an innocent man for a murderer. Mrs. Thompson has in her possession many interesting facts in regard to double identity. She has been interested in the subject for years and has collected numerous true stories of famous "doubles." In a recent interview she tells the following story of the late Mayor Gaynor of New York, and his "double:"

"Now, you either saw the late Mayor Gaynor of New York, or have seen pictures of him. Christy Mathewson, the great 'Matty,' knew Gaynor well. So when he saw him at the railway station in Richmond, Va., a few years ago, he shouted to a fellow ball player in the car, 'Oh Jags, look! there's Gaynor'—'How d'y Mayor.' The Giants crowded to the window and gave the Mayor a round of applause. Only—it was not Mayor Gaynor. It was Doctor Thomas Wilson, educator, and treasurer of The New York State Training School for Girls, who received this ovation from the Giants.

"Doctor Wilson bowed and smiled. It would have been useless for him to say he was not Mayor Gaynor. He had tried this before. He has a summer residence at Oak Island Beach, and on every trip to and from Long Island he was accosted with 'How d'y'do, Mayor?' from someone. Shortly after Mayor Gaynor recovered from his illness attendant upon the shooting a conductor of the Brooklyn Trolley stopped beside Dr. Wilson and said in worried voice, 'Why Mayor, you just went down with me, and here you are back again.' Dr. Wilson merely smiled. But when the car reached 8th Avenue and Flatbush, where the Mayor lived and he didn't get off, the conductor, now very anxious, came and said, 'Here's your street, Mayor.' 'I have business further up,' replied Dr. Wilson, truthfully.

"This resemblance between the late mayor and Dr. Wilson was not a temporary one. For fifteen years the doctor was taken repeatedly for Gaynor, The first time occured fifteen years ago at The Hotel Brooklyn. A lawyer came to Dr. Wilson, and said, 'Excuse me, Judge, but I would like to speak to you about that reference case in Harlem,' and proceeded forthwith. Dr. Wilson's explanation of who he was only partly convinced him.

"'Well, if you say you're not Judge Gaynor I'll have to take your word for it. But—Lord! I know you. I've tried cases before you. I'd swear it's Judge Gaynor here before me."

GREAT MEN SUPERSTITIOUS

Lincoln, Napoleon And Wagner Had Odd Beliefs

(From Philadelphia Ledger.)

Are you superstitious? Most people are, whether or not they will confess it. And superstition has loomed large in the lives of many great men. Strangely enough, the facts have often justified those superstitions. For instance:

Richard Wagner declared "13" was his lucky number. He was born in 1813, had 13 letters in his name and took up music at 13. His favorite opera, "Meistersinger," had 13 letters in its name. He once wrote: "I have this 13th day of April completed "Tannhauser." This great opera went on the stage on March 13. Wagner died on the 13th of February, and there have been 13 biographies written of him.

Lincoln was tremendously superstitious Perhaps because he was brought up in the backwoods, where superstition ran rampant. Here is one of the many "signs" which influenced him: Lincoln had just been elected to the Presidency. He was lying on a couch taking a nap. Suddenly he awoke and, looking into a mirror, beheld two distinct views of his face—the one a life-tinted and healthful outline, the other a worn, pale and faded face, says the Chicago Tribune. He related this vision to many, and several times while in the White House attempted with the same mirror to get the same result, but failed. To friends he interpreted this vision as follows:

"Well, I believe it means that the healthy face stands for my first term as President—I will succeed and save the Union. But the pale face means that I will be elected to a second term, but will not live to see its end, for I will be assassinated."

Napolieon admitted he was superstitious, and he was constantly getting some definition from every flower, bird and creature in his path of blood

Trunk manufacturers in Colorado are abondoning the usual basswood and cottonwood for the trunk boxes, and are turning to Engelman spruce, which combines lightness, strength and ease of working.

GOWANS
King of Externals
Sells itself wherever introduced. Imitators have tried to imitate, and substitution has been attempted. But once GOWANS always Gowans for inflammation and congestion.

It gives us pleasure to recommend Gowans Preparation for Inflammation, especially of the throat and chest. We have sold Gowans Preparation for many years and never had a complaint.
BURLINGTON DRUG CO.,
Burlington, N. C.

BUY TO-DAY! HAVE IT IN THE HOME
All Druggists. $1. 50c. 25c.
GOWAN MEDICAL CO.,
Guaranteed, and money refunded by your Druggist

RAPALJE & LOUGHLIN
CIVIL ENGINEERS
MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS
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W. H. BANCK
Civil Engineer.
Municipal, Sewerage, Drainage, Waterworks, Dams, Power Plants, Bridges and Roads. Estimates and Plans for all Engineering Work.
P. O. Box 579 Telephone 572
GARRELL BUILDING.
Wilmington, N. C.

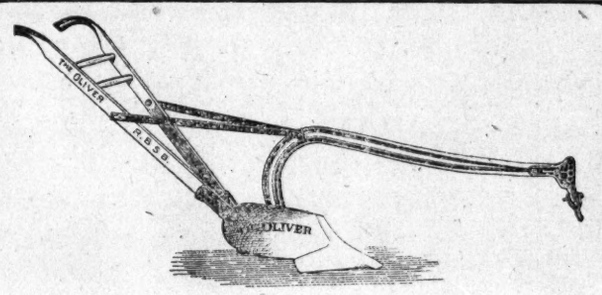
Made a Quick Sale

THE Investment Department of a Baltimore stock exchange house had a caller who wished to buy fifty shares of a certain investment stock. While the customer waited, the manager called up the firm's Philadelphia agent on the Bell Long Distance Telephone and secured the stock, with the promise of delivery next day.

Quick trades are often made by the Bell Telephone service.

When you telephone—smile

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



Mr. Farmer:

We have just distributed Three Cars Genuine OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS in This Section.

We ask you to call on our agent nearest you, and have him explain their Superior Quality.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

We'll Do It and Prove It

After looking Elsewhere and you don't find just what you want in Ready to Wear Clothes for Men, Young Men and Children, Come Here, and you can buy it for less.

STROUSE & BROS.' and B. KUPPENHEIMER CO. Pioneers on Suits and Overcoats that look as well the last day you wear them as the first day you purchased them.

Just Received, a line of Children's Hats and Underwear for Men and Boys.

J. M. Solky & Co.

One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.
Phone 617 *No. 9 N. Front St.*

The Conservative and "Conservative-Extreme."

Rather an unusual way of expressing it but it does express just what you may look for when you buy Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes.

There is a wealth of style to the "Standard" model, suit or overcoat, tailored by Stein-Bloch—for the men who wish to dress in a conservative way.

For the men who wish a touch of the ultra-stylish in their dress we have other Stein-Bloch models which are well termed "Conservative-extreme"—not in the least fadish or freakish.

You will enjoy looking—today is a good time—buy or not, as you please.

Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

Phone 673. Next to the Bijou.

DON'T WANT TO TALK LIFE INSURANCE?

Perhaps not, but, if you are wise, and love your family, you will.

When you are sick, you want the doctor. If you are not an insurance expert, you need the agent.

We offer you expert advice on life insurance matters. Contract made to suit your particular need.

ATLANTIC LIFE INSURANCE CO.
James & James, District Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
W. C. Woodard, Jr., General Agent, Rocky Mount, N. C.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY EXCURSION
TO
HAVANA, CUBA.
RATE FROM WILMINGTON.
—$47.05—

Including Meals and Berth on Steamship: CHILDREN, (five years of age and under twelve), HALF FARE

Tickets will be sold for all trains SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1913.

Limited turning to reach original starting point not later than January 6th, 1914.

Proportionately Low Rates will be Made from Other Points in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina.

This will be an excellent opportunity for teachers and students to utilize their Christmas holidays in making an interesting educational trip to Cuba.

The Atlantic Coast Line operates through Pullman cars to Key West and to Port Tampa connecting at both ports with steamships for Havana. Tickets good via either route.

Arrangements will be made to accommodate passengers leaving Jacksonville at 1:15 P. M. Sunday. December 21st, via the Flagler System, the "Over-Sea Railroad", and steamship from Key West; and leaving Jacksonville at 1:30 P. M., via Atlantic Coast Line, thence to Port Tampa and steamship which touches at Key West en route to Havana.

F. M. Jolly, Traffic Agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, who has resided in Hanava fourteen Winters, will accompany the excursion, and render assistance to passengers en route and in the matter of hotel accommodations, sight-seeing, etc., in Cuba.

For schedules, reservations, descriptive booklets and any further information, phone 160, or address the undersigned

F. M. JOLLY,
Traffic Agent.
T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. Craig,
Passenger Traffic Manager.
Wilmington, N. C.
nov23 to de 20.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR HOLIDAY
Cheap EXCURSION Fares
Via the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South.

Tickets will be on sale from all points on the Atlantic Coast Line to all points South of the Ohio and Potomac and East of the Mississippi Rivers, including Washington, Cincinnati, Evansville and Cairo, for all trains, Dec. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 31 and Jan. 1—limited returning, January 6, also to many points in the Northwest and Southwest, on Dec. 20, 21 and 22, limited returning, Jan. 18, and from points in Va., N. C., and S. C., to Havana, Cuba, on Dec. 20, limited returning, Jan. 6th, 1914. Passengers must reach original starting point by or before midnight of return limits specified.

For further particulars, schedules, reservations, etc., apply to Ticket Agents, Atlantic Coast Line, or address,

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager,
Wilmington, N. C.

LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES
(Open to the Public) will be made for
SPECIAL OCCASIONS
Via the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
Standard Railroad of the South.
To Points and on Dates Named, With Return Limits as follows—the Amount in Parenthesis Representing the Round Trip Fare from Wilmington. Correspondingly low rates from other points.

Washington, D. C.
November 15, 16 and 18. Return limit November 25, 1913. ($12.55).

Philadelphia, Pa.
November 27, 28, 29 and 30. Return limit December 12, 1913. ($21.40.)

Atlanta, Ga.
December 27, 28 and 29. Return limit January 11, 1914. ($18.35).

Jacksonville, Fla.
January 11, 12 and 13. Return limit January 24, 1914. ($20.95).

For rates, schedules, reservations and any further information apply to tickets agents, or write the undersigned
T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.
Wilmington, N. C.

We carry a full line
LIPTON'S COFFEES
Teas and Jelly.
Tablets in stock at all times. Send us your orders.
R. A. Wright Co.

CHRISTMAS GOODS

Raisins, Cocoanuts, Mixed Nuts, Oranges, Candies and Cakes. A full line of Staple Groceries, Extracts, Drugs and Wire Nails. Call on us, or 'Phone us before buying.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company
Wholesale Grocers.
Water St.

Open An Xmas Account

—Buy all the useful clothing gifts you want at this store without money. You needn't pay us until after Christmas, and then only in small weekly sums. We have the guaranteed qualities at the lowest prices, and we'll give you the easiest terms in the city.

Men's Nobby Suits
Men's Overcoats
Fancy Vests
Hats and Shoes
Raincoats
Boys' Clothing
Women's Coats
Women's Suits
Millinery
Waists and Dresses
Petticoats
Fur Sets

We Clothe the Family

FARLEY & CO.
116 Market Street

THE WEEK'S NEWS REVIEWED IN BRIEF

Glimpses of the World at Large, Little News Stories of the Carolinas, and a Resume of Local Doings, Prepared for the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader.

Of General Interest

The number of lives lost in ten days by floods in Texas was placed at 165.

Governor Tener, of Pennsylvania, was elected president of the National League of Baseball Clubs.

The Mexican Congress has nullified the recent Presidential elections. New elections are called for next July.

The Department of Justice has reached the conclusion that there is no Nation-wide cold storage trust.

All questions relating to the investigation of the Mulhall lobby charges were referred by the House to its judiciary committee.

The retirement of Mrs. Ella Flagg Young as superintendent of Chicago public schools, brought protests from women's organizations.

Ambassador and Mrs. Walter H. Page gave a dinner to Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Sayre, son-in-law and daughter of President Wilson, in London.

The personnel of the receivership of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad was separated from the directorate and officership of the road.

William Deering, pioneer harvester machinery manufacturer, died the past week at Miami, Fla.. The body was taken to Evanston, Ill., for burial.

Congressman Hobson, in the House Thursday, pleaded for a resolution which would submit a constitutional prohibition amendment to the States.

With its authorized strength increased by 3,352 men, the United States army lost instead of gained members during the fiscal year just closed.

Judge Blair instructed the jury to dismiss the case against Dr. William Craig, charged with the murder of Dr. Helene Knabe, at Indianapolis, October 23rd, 1911.

Unanimous approval has been given by the Senate Committee on Agriculture to the bill of Senator Smith, of South Carolina, for a system of agricultural extension work.

Federal Judge Landis refused to accept jurisdiction in the income tax suit brought in Chicago by Elsie DeWolfe and the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

The report that the Constitutionalist leaders in Mexico are not in accord was denied by Carranza, who stated that all rumors of that nature originated in the camp of the enemy.

The case of Harry Thaw will go to the Supreme Court of the United States. The trial judge in the lower court declared that he would at once dispatch the constitutional questions involved to that body.

Congressman McKellar, of Tennessee, characterizes as "voracious vultures of the market place" and "plunderbund of food sharks" the cold storage speculators who corner perishable foodstuffs to boost prices.

Cruelty to animals by vivisectors and needless infliction of pain in any other form were vigorously denounced at the opening session of the International Anti-Vivisection and Animal Protection Congress at Washington, D. C.

President Wilson and the judiciary committee have mapped out the general programme for anti-trust legislation in Congress, which begins its part of the work at once but will confer with the President from time to time.

President Wilson went to the capitol Monday, not to deliver a message or to confer with Congressmen, but to gaze after the fashion of the tourists and sightseers at the Nation's legislative halls. His visit was odd and unexpected.

Federal aid for highways throughout the United States unless planned on some comprehensive system was not favored by those who addressed the tenth annual convention of the American Road Builders' Association, in session at Philadelphia.

Sixty members of the National Woman Suffrage Association called in person on President Wilson Monday and pleaded that he use his influence with Congress to obtain the ballot for the women of the Nation. The President gave them little satisfaction.

A storm swept the Middle Atlantic coast and Chesapeake bay during the past week and revenue cutters in several instances reported vessels in distress. However, several reports of vessels in distress on the North Carolina coast seem to have eminated from some amateur wireless operator with private apparatus. Investigations proved that several of these reports were founded on myth.

GRIPPE PREVALENT.

How to Regain Strength After a Severe Attack.

With so much grippe prevalent this Winter, a few words of advice regarding its cause and treatment will not be out of place.

Grippe is an infectious disease easily taken when the system is in a tired or run-down condition.

The best means of prevention are to keep the blood in good healthy condition, and if the system gets into a weak, run-down condition, take Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic.

A lady fr... g Branch, N. J. says: "Gr... me in a nervous, weaken... condition. After taking ... of Vinol I am better and ... n I have been for years, ... fully recommend Vinol ... ve suffered from the gri... strength." (Name furnish... t.)

We ... old in our store such a ... ength creator and health ... the convalescent, the we ... own as Vinol, and your m... returned if it does not do ... for it.

P. S. ... any skin trouble, try Sa... guarantee it.

R. R ... ilmington, N. C.

See ... eople before placing yo... s orders. Royal Bakin... 46. 3t.

Brief News Stories of The Carolinas

Greensboro is to have a community Christmas tree.

The Virginia-Carolina Hotel Association met at Durham the past week.

The Goldsboro Knights of Pythias are to build a castle hall in that city.

Onslow county will vote Monday on the question of county-wide stock law.

Dunn is to have a new ice plant. The order for the machinery has been placed.

About 400 acres will be planted in tobacco in Cumberland county the coming year.

The South Carolina Baptists held their annual convention the past week at Bennettsville.

The handsome residence of Mr. A. W. McLean, of Lumberton, was badly damaged by fire early Monday morning.

John Cates, Southern Railway conductor, died as a result of being scalded when a freight train was derailed near Selma.

The revenue cutter Pamlico has started on a cruise of several weeks on Pamlico sound and other waters of eastern North Carolina.

Marshals Dockery and Logan have been given a five days additional lease on their federal jobs. They will not be relieved until December 20th.

The Supreme court sustains the ordinance of the city of Asheville regulating the sanitary condition of dairies and taxing the dairymen $1 per cow.

Newbern's Chamber of Commerce is making preparations for the annual Get-Together Dinner to be held at the Gaston Hotel the week following Christmas.

The North Carolina Supreme court finished up the work of its Fall term the past week. The court room and library will now be removed to the new State building.

The Baptist State convention will hold its next annual session in Raleigh. The convention refused to adopt a resolution to put the ban on football at Wake Forest College.

The cotton crop in Edgecombe county is reported about one-third short. The estimated total production this year is 23,000 bales, against 33,000 last year, and 46,000 the previous year.

United States Senator Marcus A. Smith, of Arizona, and his brother-in-law, J. H. Holliday, of Kentucky, have been in the Newbern section hunting the past week. They are personal friends of Senator Simmons.

The North Carolina Baptist Convention decided to establish a Baptist Summer Encampment. Wilmington offered $500 for the location, and it is possible that it will be located on one of the beaches near this city.

Postmaster Jesse S. Basnight, of Newbern, has turned over the postoffice to his appointed successor, R. A. Nunn, who has re-instated Night Clerk R. E. Smith. There are several candidates for the permanent position of postmaster.

Earl Morrow, a leading druggist of Hamlet, was instantly killed and his brother-in-law, Wilson Page, a lumber man, seriously injured when their automobile overturned near West End Tuesday afternoon while the two men were on a hunting trip.

Hereafter Christian education will take a place in the budget of benevolences in Baptist churches of North Carolina, along with missions and the Orphanage. This decision was reached by the State convention at Shelby after considerable discussion.

Secretary Maxwell, of the Corporation Commission, represented the commission in a conference of the railroad commissions of the United States at Chicago the past week, in which proposed changes in express rates and classifications were discussed.

Pennsylvania Railway officials and Philadelphia bankers have been visiting various points on the Norfolk Southern Railroad in East Carolina the past week. Some people believe negotiations are on foot for the sale of the Norfolk Southern to the Pennsylvania system.

The store and stock of the Rouse Furniture Co., at Fairmont, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour Monday morning. The building of the Pittman Drug Co., on one side of the burned building, and the general merchandise store of P. R. Floyd, on the other, were both badly damaged.

Miss Flossie Barnes, a popular nurse in the Maxton hospital, who only last September received her diploma, was burned to death early Friday morning, when her clothing caught while she was standing befort the fire warming herself. She was buried at Barnesville, where she was born.

At the opening session of the Baptist State Convention at Shelby Tuesday night, Rev. C. H. Durham, pastor of the First Baptist church, of Lumberton, was re-elected to serve his third term as president. This breaks the convention's long-standing two-term precedent.

While addressing invitations to her wedding, which was to have been solemized at Asheville December 30th, Miss Elizabeth Williamson, of that city, Tuesday night received a telegram bearing the news of the death by automobile accident of Lane Daves, of Oak Park, Ala., to whom she was engaged.

Scott Madison, negro, was found guilty at Barnwell, S. C., of the murder of E. P. Best, the merchant who was shot to death on the street in Barnwell two weeks ago. Madison was sentenced to be electrocuted and was immediately taken to Columbia for safekeeping. Two other negroes indicted with Madison were acquitted.

The special intra-State freight rate commission recently appointed by Governor Craig will begin its hearings in Raleigh on January 12th, instead of December 17th, the date formerly announced. The date was changed on account of conflict with hearings on rate matters to begin at Greensboro by the Inter-State Commerce Commission on December 16th.

R. W. Winston, of Raleigh, appeared before the Supreme Court of the United States for the city of Goldsbor in its suit against the Atlantic Coast Line to compel the railroad to discontinue its practice of standing cars on its tracks in the heart of the business section of the city during the day time and also to compel the roads to lower its tracks in that section and pave the street between the rails.

The nomination of former Governor Robert B. Glenn, of North Carolina, to be a member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission will, it is believed, be sent to the Senate within the next few days by the President. Governor Glenn will be named to fill the vacancy created by the death of John H. Marble, or by the resignation of Charles A. Prouty, says a Washington special to the Baltimore Sun.

The commercial organizations of Richmond, Norfolk, Petersburg and Roanoke entered an emphatic denial that they opposed the proposed reductions of railway rates between North Carolina and the West. Chairman E. L. Travis, of the North Carolina Corporation Commission, said that if this is so, "then they ought to quit employing counsel to misrepresent them before the Inter-State Commerce Commission."

The Norfolk Southern officially informs the Corporation Commission that effective January 10th, reduced rates will apply to the Elizabeth City zone through Norfolk in which the long and short haul clause is not involved, the rates being applied through the Norfolk & Western and Norfolk Southern, the latter being the local carrier. This means a reduction from 92 cents to 77 cents, first class, with other classes of freights receiving proportional reductions, all being on freights from the Ohio and Mississippi river crossings.

The North Carolina Methodist Conference closed its annual session at Oxford Monday, following the reading of the appointments for next year. The appointments for the Wilmington district follow: L. E. Thompson, P. E.; Burgaw circuit, J. C. Whedbee; Carver's Creek circuit, W. E. Brown; Chadbourn circuit, W. C. Martin; Clinton circuit, W. A. Stanbury; Hallsboro circuit, R. N. Fitts; Jacksonville and Richlands, C. T. Rogers; Kenansville circuit, T. W. Lee; Magnolia circuit, H. M. Jackson; Onslow circuit, E. C. Sell; Scott's Hill circuit, R. A. Bruton; Shallotte circuit, J. M. Marlowe, supply; Southport, C. M. Lance; Swansboro circuit, J. M. Lowder; Tabor circuit, R. L. Beasley, supply; Town Creek circuit, R. L. Carraway; Wallace and Rose Hill, B. H. Black; Whiteville, J. P. Pate; Wilmington, Bladen Street, T. G. Vickers; Fifth Street, G. T. Adams; Grace, J. D. Bundy; Seagate, N. M. Wright; Trinity, W. L. Rexford; Conference Missionary Secretary, J. D. Bundy.

Addressing the International Anti-Vivisection Congress at Washington, Frank Stephens, of Philadelphia, charged that Dr. Karl VonRuck, of Asheville, had acknowledged having used 339 children, 262 of them from the Thomasville Baptist Orphanage, to experiment upon. Dr. VonRuck issued a statement in reply in which he said: "The facts are that the children of the Baptist orphanage at Thomasville, N. C., and other children were treated because they were subjects of manifest or of latent tuberculosis as was established by the ordinary clinical methods of examination or because they had been exposed to tuberculosis infection. The remedy used for their treatment was one that had before that time been abundantly tried and tested, representing an improved preparation of similar ones used by the medical profession for more than 20 years. The method employed in the treatment of the children to which Mr. Stephens refers, is therefore not experimental in any sense, but represents an improvement over remedies of the same kind, to a degree that the desired results were obtained without a single exception, by the administration of one or two doses."

Sandwiched between scrawly advertisements of dry cleaners, baked beans and automobiles on the movie screens of the Bijou and the Grand theatres, the vividly colored statement that you can help fight tuberculosis by buying Red Cross Christmas Seals has startled many persons into buying them.

You may have to compel yourself to "work the work of the Lord," but, if you are esual to the demand, work will soon cease to be irksome, and will become a positive and an inspiring delight.

The ruling passion is not only strong in death, but often produces death.

Harsh words are like drops of vitriol; they burn all that they touch, and leave everywhere little scars.

AVOID CATARRH

Breathe Hyomei—It Medicates the Air You Breathe and Instantly Relieves.

Why continue to suffer from catarrh, stopped up head, husky voice, and other troubles of the breathing organs, when there is an absolutely certain, scientific remedy at hand?

Hyomei is the remedy. It is a pleasant, harmless and antiseptic medication which you breathe through a small inhaler. Breathing a few times daily through the inhaler charges the air with this germ-killing antiseptic. Catarrhal discharges, sniffles, foul breath, watery eyes and the formation of crusts in the nose are promptly relieved by this medicated air.

It is guaranteed by Robt. R. Bellamy to do it, or money back.

A complete Hyomei outfit, consisting of a strong, hard rubber pocket inhaler, and a bottle of Hyomei costs only $1.00, and extra bottles if afterwards needed, are only 50 cents each. Druggists everywhere sell Hyomei.

Use Hyomei for bronchitis, coughs and cold in the head, husky voice, croup of infants, and any inflammatory disease of the breathing organs.

(advertisement.)

The Week Locally

Many friends in the city and elsewhere learned with deep regret of the death of Mr. D. Reid Williams, which occurred Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the James Walker Memorial Hospital.

Of considerable interest in Wilmington and Eastern North Carolina is a rumor to the effect that Albert W. Anderson, of Augusta, Ga., is to succeed the late T. M. Emerson as president of the Atlantic Coast Line.

The Atlantic Coast Line has purchased from Mr. Martin O'Brien his property at the southeast corner of Nutt and Red Cross streets, immediately in the rear of the main general office building of the railroad, the consideration being in the neighborhood of $18,000.

Complaint has been filed in Superior court in the case of John D. Bellamy, receiver of W. T. Sears & Co., Inc., against John A. Arringdale, in which the plaintiff is seeking to recover of the defendant $50,000 with interest on same from February 19th, 1908, at 6 per cent per annum.

The Junior Classified Athletic League composed of young men of the junior department of the Y. M. C. A., was organized Tuesday night for the purpose of having a series of athletic events on each Tuesday night similar to those of the Boys' Classified Athletic League which meets Friday afternoons.

A host of friends throughout the city learned with infinite sorrow Monday morning of the death of Mrs. Callie McLaughlin French, widow of the late Mr. Beverly Tucker French, of this city, which occurred at the family home, No. 11 North Sixth street, following an acute attack of the heart about 7 o'clock.

The December term of New Hanover Superior Court for the trial of civil cases, with Judge George Rountree, of this city, presiding, came to an end at 10:20 o'clock Tuesday morning, when court adjourned sine die. Only a few cases were tried during the term for the reason that the attorneys were not ready for trial.

Chairman M. S. Willard and Clerk W. A. Williams, of the Board of County Commissioners, were busy all Tuesday signing the $275,000 issue of road and school bonds, which were delivered Wednesday to the Wilmington banks, which purchased them some months ago. Of the amount $175,000 is for schools and $100,000 for roads.

The new steamer John W. Fredericks, which will run between this port and Fayetteville, broke all previous records in the way of cargoes shipped to Wilmington from Fayetteville on her maiden trip. She arrived at the lower compress Wednesday at 12:30 o'clock with 525 bales of cotton consigned to Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Adopting the report of the committee to investigate the feasibility of the plan, the City Council Wednesday afternoon voted unanimously to put the bookkeeping and collection of accounts of the water and sewerage department in the city clerk and treasurer's office, which will give the superintendent more time on the outside looking after the upkeep and operation of the plants.

Levi Lane, colored, who was about to finish a term on the county roads, thought it would be nice to have some new shirts to wear and so, according to the evidence brought out in the Recorder's court, got three new shirts and a pair of overalls from the county's supply. His time was up today, but he will not be allowed to enjoy his freedom quite so soon for he was given an additional six months.

For the purpose of raising funds with which to furnish its new quarters on Market street, on the second floor of the building formerly occupied by The Evening Dispatch, the Young Men's Hebrew Association has arranged for a public meeting in its rooms tonight, beginning at 8:30 o'clock. A number of prominent citizens of the city have signified their intention of attending the meeting and a number will deliver short addresses.

Among the list of speakers who will attend the Y. M. C. A. missionary conference to be held here in January, will be Prof. R. E. Gaines, field secretary of the southeastern division of the Y. M. C. A., Richmond, Va.; Rev. R. W. Patton, mission secretary of the Episcopal church, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. W. J. Martin, president of Davidson College, Davidson, N. C.; Rev. W. B. Beauchamp, of Virginia, and Rev. Fred C. Klein, mission secretary of the Episcopal church, Baltimore.

The County Board of Health in regular monthly session for two hours Tuesday night, with all members in attendance, heard reports and recommendations from the heads of the several departments, approved the health budget for the remainder of the fiscal year as adopted by the City Council and County Commissioners, inaugurated some changes in the method of work of the sanitary police and discussed informally a number of other matters pertaining to health and sanitary conditions in the city and county.

Commissioner Frank Barry outlined a number of radical changes in the method of organization of the Commercial Club at an interesting and enthusiastic meeting of the officers, directors and executive committee of the club held Tuesday afternoon in the newly furnished headquarters on the second floor of the Masonic Temple. He was also able to report that he has secured a convention for Wilmington, this being the Tri-State Medical Association of the Carolinas and Virginia, which will meet here February 20th.

After hearing a tentative proposition from officials of the Tidewater Power Company, looking to a possible reduction in cost of street and commercial lighting, the City Council on Wednesday afternoon decided to delay for a week action on the proposition, submitted by The J. S. McCrary Company, to make a survey of the local lighting situation, furnishing data as to cost of installation and operation of a municipal plant in connection with the waterworks plant, together with an estimate of the probable revenue in the event the city went into the sale of electricity for commercial purposes.

The Home of
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Clothes

The world is full of cheap clothes; and so long as there are plenty of men willing to pay real money for them, the crop will continue to be large.

Look at our Hart Schaffner & Marx suits and overcoats at $25; if you think $12.50 or $15 is all you can afford, pay the price of two suits at one time—$25—and get more real value than the two cheap suits would give.

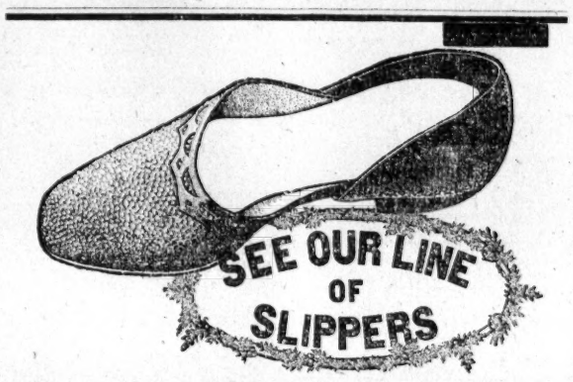
We have clothes that sell from $18 to $35.

SUGGESTIONS FOR XMAS GIFTS
FOR HIM

A Stetson Hat. Full Dress Scarf. Golf Sweater. Dress Vest. Street Vest. Smoking Jacket. Lounging Robe. Gloves. Neckwear. Silk Shirts. Pajamas. Suits. Overcoats. Cravenettes. Slip Ons. Slippers. Handkerchiefs. Silk Hose. Jewelry. Smoking Set. Hand Bags. Traveling Sets. Umbrellas.

The A. David Company

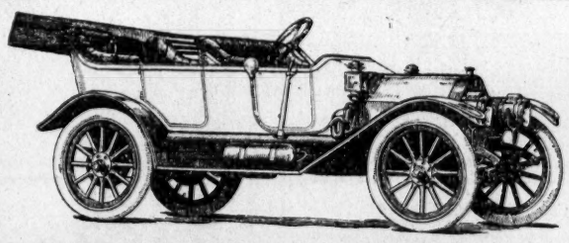
CHRISTMAS GIFTS



What is more appreciative and useful than a pair of Slippers for father, mother, brother or sister?

We have a large assortment in felt and leather.

PETERSON & RULFS



CHALMERS AND STUDEBAKERS, IN 5- AND 7-PASSENGER CARS FOR HIRE.

Hack Calls, Up to Four Passengers $1.00

C. S. BURNETT.

'Phone No. 45. 14 N. 2nd St.

Roger Moore's Sons & Company

BRICK MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN BUILDING MATERIAL.

"Saylor's" Portland Cement, "Blue Seal" Cement Plaster, "Monarch" Hydrated Lime, Building Lime, Sewer and Chimney Pipe, Plaster Paris, Red Pressed Brick, Compo Weatherproof Roofing, Fireproof Brick, Shingles and Laths, Metal Laths, Etc.

Large Stocks. Quick Deliveries. Lowest Prices.

CHRISTMAS DELICACIES!

Nuts, Fruit Cake, Malaga Grapes, Oranges, Pineapples, Grape Fruit, Plum Pudding, Package Dates and Prunes, and all the ingredients for baking your own Fruit Cake, of the best quality at special prices.

HOLMES & ATKINSON

—20 S. FRONT—

Watch Our Windows. Watch Our Ads.

COAL

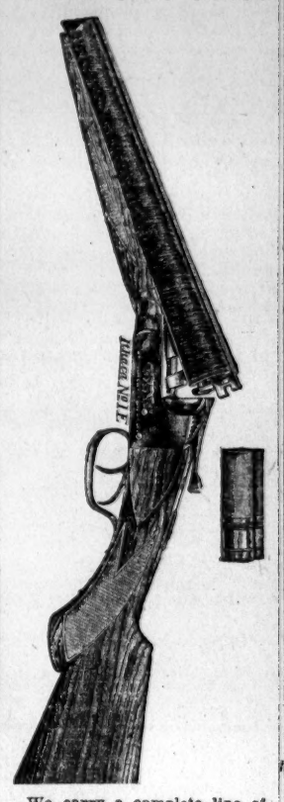
Anthracite Coal for Stoves; Domestic Lump for Grates; Pocahontas Steam for Furnaces; Pocahontas prepared Nut Coal for Cooking Ranges.

CEMENT AND PLASTER.

We are now receiving 14,000 bags "Giant" Portland Cement, and 2,000 bags King's Windsor Wall Plaster, from schooner "Geo. W. Pruitt, Jr." Everything for Builders. Large stock of Shingles, Laths, Rubber Roofing, Lime, Pipe, Etc. We respectfully solicit your orders.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

Ithaca Shot Guns!



We carry a complete line of Ithaca, Winchester, Remington, Colts, Smith and Wesson, and Iver Johnson Firearms; also any load mentioned in "U. M. C." or "Winchester" Metallic or paper shell ammunition.

We also carry in stock from the smallest Hand Plow to the best "Chattanooga" Plow in the world.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.
"WHOLESALE"
Wilmington, N. C.

MACHINERY

New Machinery, Second-hand Machinery, Rebuilt Machinery.

With our modern machinery rebuilding plant, and a stock of $10,000 worth of new and second-hand machinery and supplies at Lingo City, we are in a position to offer the following for prompt delivery:

8 High Class Engines.
8 First Class Boilers.
10,000 Feet of Pipe.
5,000 Feet of Guy Wire.
One No. 4 Saw Mill.
Three 2-Saw Edgers.
Three Knife Grinders.
Two Planers. One Vat.
Two Saw Tables.
15 Saws. 272 Boxes.
Four Fans.
One Centrifugal Pump.
One 5 H. P. Engine and Boiler on Wheels.
22 Pumps. 348 Pulleys.

And a complete line of Mill Supplies and Machinery for every purpose.

Wilmington Iron Works

Rust-proof Oats

600 bags Rust-Proof Oats.
100 bags Seed Rye.
300 rolls Bagging.
600 bdls. Ties.
200 bbls. Self-Rising Flour.
800 bbls. Wm. Tell Flour.
300 bbls. Mullets.

Send orders, and our prices will be right. Prompt shipment always.

D. L. GORE COMPANY
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY of New Hanover.—In the Superior Court, October Term, A. D. 1913.

M. W. Divine, M. J. Corbett and C. C. Chadbourn, vs. Carter's Creek Fish Guano Company—Advertisement.

Whereas, at the October Term, A. D. 1913, of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, in a cause pending wherein M. W. Divine, M. J. Corbett and C. C. Chadbourn were plaintiffs and Carter's Creek Fish Guano Company defendants, a judgment or decree was entered in said cause, appointing the undersigned Commissioner, and in and by said decree the undersigned, as Commissioner, was authorized and directed, after advertising the same for thirty days, to sell at public auction the following described property, to-wit: Six Hundred (600) Shares of the Capital Stock of the Ocean Fisheries Company and the indebtedness due by the Ocean Fisheries Company, amounting to the sum of Twenty-Six Thousand, One Hundred and Four and 93-100 ($26,104.93) Dollars to the Carter's Creek Fish Guano Company, together with the rights of the Carter's Creek Fish Guano Company against the Ocean Fisheries Company, on said indebtedness;

Now, Therefore, in pursuance to the said decree, the undersigned Commissioner will, on Tuesday, the 30th day of December, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock M. on said day, at the Court House door, expose for sale by public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above-described property.

E. K. BRYAN,
Commissioner.

no30-30t

NOTICE.

$25.00 reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county 120 N. Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

METHODIST ORPHANAGE YEAR

Annual Report of Superintendent J. N. Cole to the North Carolina Methodist Conference at Oxford.

To the Bishop and Members of the North Carolina Conference.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: Some years ago a child in England was bereft of father and mother and near kindred, and was left homeless and penniless in the great world. A distant relative, years before, had crossed to America and had settled in a remote Western State. This child was sent, unattended and alone, across the wide leagues of the Atlantic and across the vast stretches of the American continent to that remote frontier home. In all her travels she received every kind attention and lacked nothing. On the great steamer, in the crowded railway coach, along the trail of the pioneer and among the rough riders of the plains, all men had a care for the child.

What was it that lifted this child out of her lot of loneliness and of desolation and made her the object of universal concern? It was the touch of the Christ upon the heart of humanity—it was the homage that the world paid to the Christ. For this child wore on her sleeve a card that told the story of her orphanhood with these words added: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto Me."

It was the Christ that took the orphan to his arms and commended it to the care of His church—it was He that said: "Whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones a cup of cold water shall in no wise lose his reward;" and it was He that taught men that "Pure and undefiled religion before God and the Father is this, to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction and to keep himself unspotted from the world."

And the world has been wont to this teaching of the Christ; the world believes that genuine Christianity means the unspotted life and the unselfish life. Even wicked men that make no effort at virtue believe that virtue ought to mark the life of the Christian and that good works ought to be the badge of his profession.

And wherever you find this type of Christianity, the world loves it. And as to the care of the orphan, so beautiful is the teaching of Christ that sometimes even the men of the world join with the friends of Jesus in giving help to the orphans. Jesus touched the universal heart when he turned the thought of men to the orphan child and commanded them to succor and defend it.

For among all the objects of our pity and of our compassion, there is none that is so utterly pitiable and defenseless as the orphan child. When we consider the fact of the helplessness of childhood—that the child is unprotected and inexperienced and is absolutely without the knowledge of evil and is, therefore, unsuspecting of evil man, and when we consider the fact that he is in an evil world and that there is peril along every path in which he may walk, and when we consider that fact that the counsel and protection of parenthood has been taken from the orphan child, then we see how great is the exposure of the orphan to peril and to the destructive forces of society, and how real is the appeal that the lot of the orphan makes to the compassion of mankind.

The beggar at your door, the scarred veteran on his crutch in all his deep need knows at least the laws of self-protection, but the child knows nothing.

It is with profound gratitude to God that I contemplate the wide extent of the friendship that He has given the cause of the orphan in the hearts of the people of North Carolina, and that He has planted the Methodist Orphanage in the love and favor of a large constituency. For far and near our institution has not lacked for friends since its foundations were laid by the brave and forward-looking Jenkins.

The past year has been a year of strength and of comfort and of happiness. We have had no deaths, we have had no scourge, we have had no serious sickness. For several weeks we were under quarantine because of two cases of scarlet fever—we've had several delicate and difficult surgical operations, and some general sickness of a mild sort, but our physician friends have served us with unwearied faithfulness just as though we have been rich, and always without charge.

We have now present in the institution ninety-nine girls and eighty-three boys. During the year we have received fifty-three children and have sent away twelve, ten of these returning to their people. Two finished with us, a girl entering college and a boy taking employment on a farm.

I am glad to report that the domestic and household work of the institution has been about all that we could wish as to cleanliness and healthfulness and comfort. I know of no workers more faithful and more efficient than those who are serving our children out here.

Our children have made reasonable progress in school and show that they have been under efficient and careful instruction. Their religious life is a daily concern to every worker here, and I am glad to believe that the blessing of heaven is upon all their labor.

Since our last meeting the following bequests have been made to the institution: A bequest of $51.75 from the estate of Mrs. Sophia Hammond, of Chatham County; a bequest from the late John T. Pullen in value not yet determined; a bequest from the late Walter Womble, of Oklahoma; and a bequest of a thousand dollars from the late Bro. D. E. McKinne, of Princeton, N. C.

Thus step by step the Lord is leading us and giving us friends that are helping the institution to come into that large life and into that wider field that she is destined under God to fill in the coming years.

The expense account of the institution shows the following expenditures for the year, June 1912, to June 1913; salaries, $5,778.43; sundries (dry goods clothing, shoes, books, stationery, postage, drugs, laundry, traveling expense and other sundries) $2,611.41; provisions $4,962,95; light $317.64; water $427.78 fuel $1,461.96; Page [illegible] $21.19; and purchase, $2,200.00; insurance $710.25; Jackson building, $11,001.92; boy's old building $3,429.38; girls' building $3,072.67; annuity $200.00.

By adding the first six items above, we get the full cost per child for maintenance and education in our institution for the year, which is $15,554.17 for 165 children, the average enrollment which is $93.66 per child, which is $7.80 per month.

The products from our farm and donations in kind from some of our friends and the fine economy of our workers have made these figures possible. In this expense exhibit the cost of running the farm is charged to the provision account, and what comes off the farm goes to reduce our purchases for provisions.

Our expense account shows the large expenditures that we have made for repairs and for permanent improvements and for furnishings and for new buildings. The second girls' building is going up and will be the exact reproduction of the Jackson building. These things have laid a great cost upon the institution, and we look with assurance to our friends to "get under" with us and carry forward to larger capacity for service.

We can never comtemplate the work for orphan children that has been done in our State without thankfulness to God, and we can never dismiss the subject from our thought without thinking of the work still to be done. For the field is large and it is white with opportunity. We have only touched the border of this great orphan world. There are vast regions that we have not yet entered. There are unnumbered children homeless and defenseless standing out in the night waiting for the hand of some friend of the Christ to open to them the gates of light. It is for us who have started well to go further into this darkness and to bring the day of redemption where there has been hopeless night. Here is the field for vast armies of workers and for vast offerings of gold.

Our institution has about reached the limit of its growth under our present plan of support. Our present support fund is sum equal to ten per cent of the pastors salaries. Last year our Conference paid $165,000.00 on pastors' salaries; ten per cent. of this sum will yield us $16,500.00. It costs around a hundred dollars to support and educate a child in the various orphanages of the State. Our cost last year was about $93.00. With $16,500.00 as a support fund we can support about 170 or 180 children, and we have 183 children in our institution today, showing that we have about reached the limit upon our present plan of support.

But our great church, rich in strong men and devoted women, and rich in material possessions, a great and conquering host in North Carolina, is not going to stop in this work at the point to which we have come. There are eight thousand dependent orphan children in the State according to our best estimate, and there are about 2300 of these children in our institutions leaving five or six thousand dependent orphan children unprotected and uncared for. This shows the urgent need for the enlargement of this work. How shall we Methodist people go forward and do our part of this work? I would not urge an increase in the assessment but I would ask our pastors to aid our official boards to take care of the Orphanage assessment by putting it into the budget and laying it upon the body of the church, and then let the Sunday Schools be ready to make their own special gifts to this cause. There are seven hundred Sunday Schools in our Conference. If these Schools all had an Orphanage day one Sunday every month and if they averaged only $3.00 per month, which is a safe estimate, it would make twenty-one hundred dollars a month, and that would make twenty-five thousand dollars a year, and that would support and educate two hundred and fifty more children in our institution. We could easily carry the institution to five hundred children.

There is no question as to how Christ would contemplate such action on our part. And it can be done.

It may not be easily done—but our great church is not here to do just the easy things, but to do the hard and the heroic things for our Christ. He has made us a great people in North Carolina, He has committed great possessions into our hands, and he has great plans for us. Let us arise and go forth to the work wherever he shall lead.

Respectfully Submitted,
J. N. Cole.
Superintendent.

TANGO MANIA IN HISTORY.

Scientists Trace Its Origin to Religious Dances in Middle Ages.

(London Chronicle.)

Theatre after theatre is catering for the tango competition.

But this is a public demonstration of the tango mania. It is raging in private circles. All the shop girls are taking lessons from dancing masters, who have learned at least 25 of the 200 steps. Suburban girls are practicing it in their bedrooms. Society hostesses are turning the furniture out of their drawing rooms for private rehearsals before the tango balls of the Winter season.

It is certain that the French Academy is in the very throes of a tango philosophy. What can be expected when M. Jean Richepin, one of the most brilliant intellects of the new France, has delivered a lecture upon the origin of the tango from primitive man, and when other historians have discovered traces of it in the religious dances of the Middle Ages, in the rhythmic processional dances of the early Roman festivals, in the mystical dances of the ancient Egyptians, and in the revolving dance of the sungod himself?

One eminent scientist, interviewed by the present writer, utters a warning note. In his opinion, the tango is a new phase of that medieval disease known as "tarantism," which he says was a leaping or dancing mania, accompanied with gesticulations, contortions, and cries of a hysterical character. It was especially prevalent during the Middle Ages in Spain and Italy, where the tango itself originated, and it afflicted young men and women, who danced themselves to death. Many people who showed symptoms of the malady were buried up to the neck in earth in order to prevent the mania, but large numbers danced through the day and night until they fell into a mortal exhaustion.

He who spends a day in idleness suffers the loss of one day but he who spends one day in wickedness loses himself.

MI-O-NA FIRST AID TO SICK STOMACHS

Distress after eating, belching of gas and undigested food, that lump of lead feeling in the stomach, headache, biliousness and lack of energy, are warning signals. Now—at once—is the time to take precaution and stop this distress.

Mi-o-na Stomach Tablets is the remedy. Get a fifty cent box today. Their action is safe, effective and immediate. Besides surely and quickly stopping the distress, Mi-o-na soothes the irritated walls of the stomach and strengthens the gastric glands so that they pour out their daily supply of digestive materials, causing prompt digestion and assimilation of the food. Then the entire system is properly nourished.

Mi-o-na is not an experiment. It is not a cure-all. It is a scientific remedy recommended for but one thing, out-of-order stomachs. Always have Mi-o-na handy at home or traveling.

Mi-o-na is always sold on the money back if not benefited plan. Robt. R. Bellamy and druggists everywhere. (advertisement.)

NEW YORK NOW HAS

(Continued from Page Nine.)

officials reports that will supply the latter with evidence enough to clean the dance halls of the vicious element. If the "police girls" prove as successful as the "police boys", an organization that has been in operation for some time, it is believed that the entire city will be greatly benefited.

The members of the Stock Exchange experienced the dullest day in the history of the exchange on November 24th, when the grand total of business transacted amounted to 58,600 shares of stock and 818 bonds. On July 11th, of this year only 60,674 shares changed hands, making it to that time the record day of the exchange's history. The new figures, however, have plunged Wall Street in to still deeper gloom. There are 700 firms represented on the Stock Exchange, with 1,100 members listed. The business transacted on November 24th netted each firm an average of $4.21—the average earnings of each member being $1.40. Opposed to this is estimated that the overhead charges of exchange firms range from $25 to $1,000 per day, and that the individual members of the Stock Exchange pay from $30 to $200 a day for living expenses. Their seats cost them from $30,000—the lowest record—to $96,000, the high mark. Experts have figured that the business transacted on November 24th netted the exchange firms in commissions $2,952.62. Counting three as the average number of partners in each of the 700 firms represented, pessimists figured that the 2,100 members would be forced to live on that $2,952.62. If days like this occur frequently, it is said that many firms and individuals will retire before the first of the year.

Ham and eggs are now being classed among the luxuries of the Gothamite's breakfast table, owing to the advance in the price of eggs, which reached the highest mark several days ago when the wholesale price of fresh eggs was 63 cents a dozen. The retail price was something to make Hetty Green and John D. Rockefeller turn pale. At the office of one of the largest restaurant companies an order has been issued whereby the patrons will be compelled to pay 20 per cent more per order if they insist upon having their usual morning meal of ham and eggs. It is feared that other restaurant keepers, big and little, will follow suit. The egg dealers claim that not more than 500 of the 4,814 cases received several days ago could pass for table use. The members of the executive committee of the Housewives' League have ordered a boycott on eggs until the price drops. A member of the league claims that they are sure that almost a million homes in the United States will be eggless within a few days and it is hoped that in this manner the dealers throughout the country will be forced to lower the price to a figure within the reach of people who are in ordinary circumstances.

While New York's gambling houses have been experiencing extremely lean days of late, there is one kind of swindler who is still flourishing. This is the gang of coin matchers who operate in the Times Square district and along Fifth avenue. This gang is composed of men ranging from 21 to 30 years old and their victims are usually persons of about the same age who are in the city for the first time and are out for a good time. Members of this gang meet the in coming trains and steamships where they "spot" their intended victims. The general plan of operation is to follow the newcomer to his hotel where one of the operators will learn his name and a little information concerning him. After all the preliminaries have been arranged, during which time the bunco man has made the acquaintance of the stranger and has informed him that he also is a stranger in town, suggesting that they "see the town" together, a confederate will approach the pair and inquire for information regarding the location of some institution in the city, explaining that he is a stranger. In this manner the three become interested in each other. It is then suggested that they have a drink, each insisting that he be allowed to foot the bill. To settle the dispute one of the two operators suggests that they match coins, the result being that his confederate loses. In paying the bill he produces a large roll of money which the second operator draws to the attention of the victim with the suggestion that they work together and get the roll by matching coins. Thus the trap is laid, the result being that the stranger instead of relieving the other fellow of his roll, finds that he has lost his own roll. It is said that a conviction of members of this gang is almost impossible to obtain on the charge of larceny as the evidence always shows that the victim had been trying to swindle the defendant and in doing so had brought on his own misfortune.

The most expensive truck farm in the world is located in one of the busiest sections of Gotham. The plot, which faces on Fifth avenue, is 25 feet wide and 108 feet deep. It is assessed for taxation at nearly $500,000. This, however, does not indicate its actual value as real estate experts figure that the plot is worth more than a million dollars owing to the fact that it is so close to the Grand Central station, the subway express station and other traffic conveniences. This "farm" is an object lesson to many thousands of Gothamites and other daily passers and results show that Fifth avenue land is as productive of choice vegetables as the nearby large truck farms on Long Island and in New Jersey. During the last Summer this "farm" produced corn, peas, beans and lettuce and its owners are envied by many of their neighbors who are not able to secure vegetables for their tables from their own back yards. LONGACRE.

We were never disposed to fall out with people just because they differ with us. In our time we have had considerable difference with ourselves and still respect ourselves. Why not, then, other people?

If Satan can get one of God's children, what is to prevent him from getting all of them?

Royal bread is made clean, baked clean, and delivered clean. Your grocer sells it, and we ask you to try it. Royal Baking Co. Phone 246. 3t. (advertisement.)

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FLOUR
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Quaker City Mills FLOUR
This is the order of every particular housewife. She knows that the use of this superlative flour means the best bread, cake, hot breads, pies, etc., that have ever left her oven.
A BETTER flour at no higher cost.
Try it to-day and you will demand it ever after.

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Brass Jardenieres, $1.50 to $2.50.
Cake Chests, Extra fine, $2.00 and $3.00.
Stag Carving Sets.
Ivory Carving Sets.
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..In beautiful satin lined cases, $2.50 to $12.00 a set.
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Desk Sets, Very cheap at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.
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GUNS—Light 4-lb. double-barrels guns for boys. Our special Hammerless at $15.00; single barrel breechloaders 12, 16, 20 and 28 ga. at $4.00 to $8.00.
Oil Stoves.
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PERCOLATORS—Universal.
Razors—1 pair in Morocco case.
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Refrigerators.
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RIFLES—Air, shoots shot—25c, 75c, $1, $1.25 and $2.00. "Little Scout" $1.75
Repeating Rifles, 15-shot $6.50 to $12.00.
ROASTERS—Savory Nickle plated, blue and white, all steel
Safety Razors.
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Silver plated Knives and Forks.
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Thermos Bottles, $1.00 to $5.00.
Thermos Carafes, $3.50 to $6.00.
Thermos School Kits, $3.50.
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Excellent for a Christmas Gift.

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Children's Red Felt Ribbon Trimmed Comfy, sizes 11 1-2 to 2..... $1.25
Grey and Red Comfy Slippers for Women $1.50
Black Ribbon and Fur Trimmed Juliettes for Women..... $1.50 to $2.00
Purple Ribbon Trimmed Juliettes for Women $2.00
Boudoir Slippers, all colors 50c
Boudoir Slippers, all colors $1.25
Grey Comfy Slippers for Men $1.50
Black Felt Romeos for Men $1.50
Black and Tan Leather Romeos for Men, from ..... $1.50 to $2.00

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TENDENCIES IN MUNICIPAL CREDIT

Address Delivered Before the National Association of Credit Men, by Its Former Secretary, Wm. A. Prendergast, Comptroller of the City of New York.

One of the greatest political problems of the times is government of cities. During the past fifty years there has been an influx of population to the cities, some of which have become larger in population and in interests than old established States and Nations. Upon the progress of municipal government the best thought of the world is concentrating, and this is necessary if cities are to meet the tremendous demands upon their governmental activities.

The development of the city has been accompanied by a demand for a character of public service that is entirely different from the unpaternalistic spirit which formerly dominated our governmental affairs. The city is now expected to render a type of social service, which in times past belonged almost entirely to private initiative through humanitarian institutions. While the vigor of these privately conducted institutions has not abated, the municipality itself is now expected to take the first place in rendering social services to its people.

In addition to this the public demand seems to be directed toward the establishment of all known systems or methods for promoting the convenience and comfort of the people, such as better rapid transit; almost unconsciously the cities have been assuming these burdens, which in many instances have become very pronounced in a financial sense, seemingly oblivious to the great strain that their assumption would naturally create upon the credit of the world.

The National Association of Credit Men and other trade organizations have been performing a most commendable work for now nearly a generation, in educating the individual in respect to his observance of proper credit conditions, and in indicating reasonable credit limitations; but while this great work of education has been proceeding with the individual, and he has been the beneficiary of it, and the business community also has been its beneficiary, we seem to have lost sight of the fact that neither Nations nor States can afford to infringe upon their credit limitations any more than can the individual; so while we have been attempting to guide the individual in the proper credit path, the cities have been pursuing their way seemingly without regard for those fundamental principles of credit which infallibly dominate all transactions, be they of a public or private character.

During the past ten or fifteen years there has been a practical revolution in the methods of governing cities. The institution of the commission form of government, which now obtains in some 250 cities, representing a population of 5,000,000 of people, has been the most significant manifestation of municipal unrest. The commission form of government found its inception in the desire of the people to institute a more efficient form of government—one that would conserve their financial availibilities and at the same time promote to the greatest possible extent the welfare of the people; but while this change, undoubtedly salutary in itself and one which I am sure will yield good results, has indicated an awakening upon the part of the people toward their municipal responsibility, it does not seem to have either been instigated by or touched the very vital question of the credit of the municipalities.

We learn from the last United States census, that of "158 cities, 126 increased and 32 decreased their gross debt during 1908. The increase was $212,304,626, and was equivalent to 19 per cent. of the outstanding debt. The increase in the sinking-fund assets during the year was $26,426,770, and was equal to 6.76 per cent. of the total value of this fund. In 1908, the sinking fund constituted 21.2 per cent. of the founded debt, while in 1906 it constituted 22.6 per cent. This decrease can probably be explained by the increasing use of serial loans for which no sinking fund is necessary. Either the sinking fund is more common in the larger cities than in the smaller ones, or the requirement for its maintenance more rigidly lived up to, for the proportion between sinking fund and funded debt varied from 12.76 per cent. for the smallest cities under review to 23.54 per cent. for the largest cities."

"The total payments of the 158 cities under review for outlays in 1908 was $269,333,000. This is an increase over like expenditure in 1902 of 10.3 per cent. in 1902 66 per cent. of these payments were from revenue, while in 1908 only 49.2 per cent. came from revenue. While the per capita payments for these purposes in 1905 was $8.29, in 1908 it was $11.32. Over this period the increase for cities with population of 300,000 and over was $2.79, while for those with population of 100,000 to 300,000 it was $4.53. The excess of receipts over payments on account of debt is greater than the total payments for outlays for 18 cities of the 158, and amounts to $27,167,916, i. e., this money was borrowed for revenue purpose. On the other hand, for all the cities, the total payments for outlays is greater than the excess of receipts over payments on account of debt by $62,600,000, which means that this money was furnished from revenue."

We have now reached the time when those in charge of municipal affairs, and I trust the people themselves, are aware that credit limitations are being unduly strained, and the realization of this fact is accompanied too often by charges of extravagance lodged against public officials. The people in the mass do not seem to understand that the great expenditures which have been incurred by many cities, in fact I might say, in a relative sense, by all cities, have not been incurred surreptitiously, but in the full light of day. The press and public have known exactly what has been going on, but the difficulty is that these expenditures have in ry case been simply the v se of the appropriating s the demands of the peopl No matter where the l be placed, our problem correct conditions.

Former Ma n, in an article publishe ntic Monthly of April, e had been out of office an a year, said that the tendencies of the Americ e to causes far more sub more complicated than als, dishonest bosses or al machines; that it is to the fact that of those ontrol the spending authe bout 4 per cent. are the to provide the bulk of the city's income.

The great City of New York is most often cited as the principal example in the matter of extravagant expenditures but if accurate records were obtainable, I am certain it would be found that every large city in this country has been offending against itself in just the same sense that New York has.

Even in the face of restricted credit we find that some of our most important cities, in order to perform properly their municipal functions, have to undertake very great expenditures. For instance, a constitutional amendment adopted recently in the State of Missouri authorizes the City of St. Louis to issue $30,000,000 for subway bonds. The City of Kansas City is also authorized to incur very considerable expenditures providing the people in 1914 approve this constitutional amendment. Financial records tell us that the City of Philadelphia also needs millions for parkways, river front improvements, subways, street paving, and the like.

When we are searching for the reasons that have operated to curtail municipal credit, we ought not to contents ourselves with resting the case matter how fully that charge may be proved. We know that the heedlessness with which municipalities have rushed into debt has been very often due to the fact that the people have not been properly informed in regard to the existing financial situation. For intance, municipal bookeeping has not been maintained upon the same high standards of efficiency that have prevailed in private business, and it is only within the last few years that any material improvements have taken place in this important branch of municipal work. To what an extent poor business methods have existed and are responsible for poor administration, even in a community like the State of Massachusetts, which has always enjoyed a high reputation for public administration, is shown by "the report of a committee of the Massachusetts Legislature appointed in 1912 to make a study of the general subject of municipal finance and to bring forward recommendations for improvement in the financial methods of Massachusetts cities and towns. The committee has made a voluminous and careful report in which every branch of the subject is thoroughly examined. Some of the recommendations are of more than local interest and significance. The committee recommends that the statutory limit which has been imposed upon municipal tax rates of Massachusetts for a long time, be removed in the case of all cities and towns except Boston. It is pointed out that this statutory limitation has not in general served the interest of economy but that on the whole it has merely impelled municipalities to raise money by loans for expenditures which should properly be defrayed out of annual taxes. The report recommends that henceforth the annual budget in all cities of the State should be prepared by the mayor in consultation with the heads of the various departments. It is proposed that "city council shall have the right to reduce any item in this budget, but in no case to insert new appropriations or to make increases." This has for a long time been the law in New York and is the arrangement now existing in Boston by virtue of the charter amendments of 1909. It is further urged that the policy of borrowing by long-term bonds and of providing sinking funds to meet these bonds at maturity be abolished in all Massachusetts cities and towns. The committee strongly recommends that only serial bonds be issued in the future. In support of its recommendation, attention is called to the fact that a great many cities in Massachusetts have large deficiencies in their sinking fund accounts, these funds having frequently been used for current purposes. Attention is also drawn to the fact that some cities which have received trust funds by gift or bequest with the understanding that the money should be held for the benefit of the city poor or for some other designated purpose, have used up thes funds for everyday expenses. The committee recommends that these funds be immediately restored by appropriations in the annual budgets of the next few years and that henceforth trust funds be deposited only in savings banks or invested in securities which are legal investments for savings banks. The report contains in all thirty-two specific recommedations and is accompanied by drafts of legislation necessary to carry these recommendations into effect. the whole constitutes a very valuable contribution to the general subject of municipal finance.

It is not necessary to refer by name to cities affected by the same backward methods that are charged against the Massachusetts municipalities. It would be within the facts to assert that there is hardly a city in the country that has not been so affected and it is just as safe an assertion that had better methods obtained there would have been a closer watch upon the conduct of municipal affairs, because much of the extravagance of which we have been guilty has been due to the fact that the people really have not known whither they were tending, and how could they know, if the facts of their affairs were not intelligently collated and placed before them?

Many of our municipal difficulties have been due to the fact that there has been too much interference on the part of the legislatures with the principle of Home Rule. But it is also true that if the legislatures, instead of interfering with Home Rule in matters of political exigency and preference, had exercised their powers to enforce upon all municipalities proper laws and rules for the government of their bookkeeping, such action upon the part of the legislatures would not only have been wise, but benevolent. The States of Ohio and Indiana have taken advanced ground upon this question and through legislation have imposed upon the cities a material improvement in their methods of bookkeeping.

These references to the causes that have operated against healthy municipal credit, while brief in their narration, suffice, I believe, to show the case in a complete sense. It is necessary, however, that we should have an understanding of the real credit situation as shown by the attitude of the investing market toward municipal enterprises. For the last few years, thoughtful and watchful men have been advising municipal governments to restrain their spending propensities and be prepared for the time when the money market must refuse to absorb the ever-increasing output of municipal securities. Notwithstanding these warnings, cities have continued their spendthrift habits until within the last few months they have been brought to a striking realization of their own inaptitude in not appreciating and following that advice.

The last six months have been marked by the failure of a larger number of municipal bond offerings than has ever characterized the history of international finance. Cities have journeyed in the same old self-conscious way with their offerings to the money market, only to find that the supply of credit was, if not exhausted, at least so curtail as not to be available for their purposes. I know it is maintained by some that the competition of other and better-paying securities has had as much to do with the decline in municipal credit as the extravagance of administration, or to express it in another way The tendency to luxury and good living is driving the public to abandon the highest class of investments in favor of a lower, but comparatively safe class, which returns a bigger income. These reasons, however, do not change the true aspect of the case They merely show that the extravagance of cities has been accompanied by a great volume of personal extravagance, and this has necessitated the quest for high-paying securities without deference to the intrinsic value of the securities that is always regarded as the primal consideration with conservative investors.

"Another influence affecting the security market has been the desire to dispose of low-interest stocks and to transfer the capital to securities giving a higher return. In fact, the fashion in securities in the last few years of good credit has been, as one would expect, the exact opposite of that in a period of bad credit. In the nineties when the credit of the young countries was at a low ebb and capital accumulated in the older countries, the demand was almost exclusively for safe stocks, and no thought was paid to the rate of interest so long as the stocks were considered secure. In the recent period of good credit stocks possessing chances' have been much sought for, and and little or no attention has been paid to the security of the stocks provided there was the prospect of increased dividends and the possibility of a substantial increase in the market value of the security. The result of this fashion has been that speculative securities upon which the dividends were increasing have been in great demand, while stocks and bonds upon which the dividends were stationary—whether shares of public companies, or the obligations of governments—have been out of favor. A comparison of the prices of securities in various countries shows that the change of fashion has been universal, the securities sought after being those upon which dividends were increasing, or were likely to increase, while the securities paying fixed rates of interest or steady rates of dividends have been ignored."

The securities of our leading cities have always been regarded as among the most desirable class of investments, but the practical truth of the views which I have just quoted, is vindicated by the fact that the leading National securities have suffered marked decline. For instance, during the years 1908 to 1912. The German Imperial Loan, 3 per cent, declined 8 points. Prussian Consols, 3 per cent, declined 7.3-4 points. French Perpetual Rente, 3 per cent, declined 6.75 points. Australian Gold Rente, 4 per cent, declined 6.45 points. The Dutch Loan, 2.1-2 per cent, declined 9.7-8 points. British Consols, 2.1-2 per cent, declined 9 1-16 points. New York City 4.1-2 per cent, declined 15.5-8 points. And all this during a period which has been one of good credit, although characterized by manifestations of economic and social unrest, such as the world has rarely experienced.

On May 20th of this year the City of New York held its fourth annual bond sale. The offering was $45,000,000, bearing an interest rate of 4.1-2 per cent. In view of the unfavorable reception accorded to the securities of many prosperous cities during the last few months, this proposed sale was regarded with considerable apprehension by some conservative bankers and doubts were expressed regarding its success. Under the law, New York City cannot sell its bonds below par, and all bids must be sealed and opened in public. The amount of bids received was $76,000,000. Of this amount $28,000,000 were bids at par, representing an average of 100.-159. Consequently, the sale was heralded as a success, but in candor I should state that the sale was what might be called a qualified success Just a year before the city had offered $65,000,000 of bonds at 4.1-4 per cent. This offering was oversubscribed three times. The average price obtained was $100.747 even on a lower rate of interest. Therefore, there cannot be a better evidence of the state of the money market than is shown by the last New York City sale; less offerings and lower prices, even in the face of a higher interest rate, constitute cumulative proof of the tendencies in municipal credit to which I have already adverted.

It is claimed that municipal sales would be more successful if the authorities adopted a direct method of disposing of securities. For instance in criticism of the last New York sale, one of our newspapers, editorially, denounced the present method of selling city bonds and claimed that the officials were even derelict in not going direct to the public and offering the bonds in the form that is commonly called "over the counter." It is also claimed that we depend too much upon the banking community and too little upon the patriotism and thrift of the people themselves. We are reminded that the people of France are the largest holders of French government securities and that the government does not have to depend upon bankers to dispose of its bonds. This is true, but we must understand that the people of France have been educated for many years in investing their savings in government securities, and added to this there is the lottery feature involved in French government offerings, which has an attractiveness to the people and which, I am sure, would not be lost upon other nations, except that the lottery idea is not regarded as representing a very high type of moral practice.

There is no reason whatever why our people should not be educated to an appreciation of the securities of their own cities and States and nation, and possibly we have been remiss in not having undertaken this before. The habits of a people, however, are generally pretty firmly established and the habit of most of our people has been to place their money in savings banks. They prefer to put their money where they can get it in case of need. Even a sixty or ninety-day notice of withdrawal, when applied by savings banks in times of financial stress, is a more satisfactory state of affairs for the average saver than to simply hold a piece of paper representing a certain sum of money, which he is compelled to convert into cash in case of need. It must be remembered that the conversion of this scrip into cash, if undertaken by the American investor, invariably has to be carried on through a broker at an expense to the seller, and furthermore, at times when money is sorely needed, securities are almost entirely unsalable or sales can only be effected at very great reductions and loss upon the original investment.

The last bond sale of the City of New York was advertised all over this country. Papers in the smaller cities were used, but there was nothing whatever to indicate by the bids offered that the sale had been popularized to any extent. Philadelphia had a recent so-called popular bond sale. Mayor Blankenburg having disposed of the bonds "over the counter." The authorized offering was $7,000,000 at four per cent. The newspapers contained very interesting stories of people who came to the sale carrying bills and coin which evidently had been lying in reserve in different receptacles such as old stockings, teapots, and others of the like, that are supposed to be the abiding places of hoarded cash, and an effort has been made to indicate that this popular sale was a very great success.

I do not want to deprive good Mayor Blankenburg of all the satisfaction and credit he can derive from the success of his "popular sale," but an analysis of the figures as they have been presented to me does not indicate any such widespread interest in this sale as the press agent implies. For instance, of the entire offering of $7,000,000, $4,150,000 was actually subscribed and paid for by 591 subscribers. The population of Philadelphia in 1910 was 1,549,008. There were subscribers for $100 and upwards, but the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Philadelphia, one of the popular subscribers, bought $1,225,000 worth of the bonds. The bidders also included twenty-five banks and trust companies, whose aggregate bid was $1,015,000. It is reported that after the first day's experience, fearing the sale would not be a success, the good Mayor had to call upon the principal of the leading banking house to stir up interest in the sale, and one of the methods employed was to induce banks which held city deposits to subscribe for a portion of the bonds, a plea, which to their honor be it said, did not fall deafly upon their patriotic ears; so that the total popular subscription of the entire amount of $4,150,000 was only $1,910,000.

The City of St. Paul has been referred to lately as a municipality that was breaking away from the old traditions of security selling, and appealing directly to its own people, but an analysis of the plan followed there proves that the method employed is hardly one which could be undertaken by any city having a very considerable offering to make. It appears from the description of the sale, which I obtained from the St. Paul Pioneer Press, that Mr. James J. Hill, to whom Minnesota and the nation at large owes a very great debt for the wonderful genius and enterprise with which he has met both private and public responsibility, has undertaken to finance or promote St. Paul's bond sales. This has been accomplished by organizating a Board of Trustees which becomes responsible for the payment of the bonds which are to be sold "over the counter" by the Northwestern Trust Company, with the proviso that the Northwestern Trust Company will refund, upon demand, the amount of any purchase.

It is manifest that private capital could not imitate Mr. Hill's example and attempt to promote a considerable sale of bonds such as would have to be met by one of the larger cities of the country from time to time. So that this plan, while admirable, in itself, cannot be accepted as a remedy for existing difficulties.

It will be recalled that during Mr. Cleveland's administration he was bitterly attacked for selling United States securities directly to a banking syndicate, and so strong did the opposition to this action become that on the next occasion that the government had to borrow money in order to maintain its gold reserve, an attempt was made to have a so-called popular sale. Those, who by their agitation brought about this sale, have always maintained that it was a great success, but an examination of the results of the sale does not justify any such claim. For instance, the entire sale was for $100,000,000 at four per cent. The total subscriptions received amounted to $526,000,000. All the States and territories of this nation furnished 4,635 bids. Only 818 bids were finally accepted. $62,321,150 went to general bidders, the balance of the sale ($37,000,000) was awarded to syndicate organized by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company, who overbid the great mass of the subscribers.

Speaking of the difficulty of inducing the people to subscribe for bonds, Mr. Cleveland says, in his "Presidential Problems:" "That it was difficult for an ordinary person to make the rather confusing computation of premium and other factors necessary to a safe and intelligent bid. In a transaction of this sort, when the smallest fraction of a cent may determine the success of an offer, those accustomed to the niceties of financial calculations are apt to hold the field to the exclusion of many who, unaided, dare not trust themselves in the haze of such intricacies."

It is not my purpose to decry attempts to popularize our bond sales but I consider it necessary to show to what extent we are at the present time prepared for such popular sales, or our people are disposed to support such popular sales in order that if our habits are ever to become the same as those of the French people, we must understand that there is a great educational work to be done.

Having now shown the tendencies of municipal credit, we should consider some means for strengthening and conserving it. Those who believe that the credit stringency of the last year or six months is nothing more than a periodic diability are, in my judgment, grossly deceiving themselves. The fact is that new countries are making such great demands upon the credit repository that there is not enough for general distribution. When that condition prevails it stands to reason that governments will be judged by the same rigorous rule of credit extension as have been applied to the individual. Cities that are not overloaded, that conduct their affairs in a business-like way, that practice economy, will receive the preference in the extension of credit, and those communities that adopt the contrary tactics will either have to pay a ruinously high price for their money or go without it.

The people generally seem to think that a long term bond is their salvation, but they must now realize that the long term bond cannot be turned out to the investing public as fast as they come from the hands of the lithographer, and that, further, the long term bond imposes its measure of immediate outlay and responsibility in just the same sense as a short term or serial bond would. Too many of our people believe that when their city undertakes great public improvements and issues long term bonds in order to defray the cost, they, the people, are throwing the burden of the outlay upon posterity. The present debt service of the city of New York, representing $48,250,315.83 this year, is the unchallengeable answer to any such popular fallacy.

It is obvious that in order to preserve their credit, cities must from this time on practice economics. The passion of the people for unlimited public improvement must be stifled. Improvements should be limited to actual necessities and the attainment of ideanties must wait upon a straitened purse. The propensity to buy real property for the city's account, for every conceivable purpose, must be fought vigorously. The familiar argument that unless the city buys now it will have to pay much more in the future must not be accepted. It has resulted time and again in the city being encumbered with realty holdings it could very well dispense with. Permit the city to buy on the principle of excess condemnation and benefit by its own action. Let us encourage the plan of the city paying as it goes. This will obviate the issuance of long term bonds, and be a restraining influence upon the money spending appetite of a community. Instead of issuing long term bonds, let us endeavor to finance our public improvements by spreading their cost over a number of annual tax levies. This would be a cheaper method than issuing fifty-year bonds, and the necessity of paying an annual levy would bring the nature and effect of the expense home to taxpayers with, I believe, a resultant tendency to economy.

FIGURES FOR FARMERS.

Census Director Wants Wider Distribution of Statistics.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The arrangements made by Hon. Wm. J. Harris, director of the census, for the wider distribution of statistics collected by his office concerning the quantity of cotton ginned, the quantity of cotton consumed monthly, and the stocks of cotton on hand at the end of each month, has met with general approval throughout the cotton growing States.

He has received numerous suggestions concerning a still wider distribution of these statistics, and he has made arrangements with the Postmaster General to allow the postmasters in every postoffice in counties where cotton is grown, to post in a conspicuous place copies of the report containing statistics of cotton. These copies will be printed on extra large cards so the figures can be easily read. Mr Harris hopes that in this manner he will be able to give the farmers, and all others, access to the valuable statistics collected by this bureau. Heretofore the reports have been given by the bureau of the census to newspaper representatives and to the different telegraph companies for distribution. Following this distribution copies of the reports have been mailed to the ginners, manufacturers, and warehouse men, but there has been no practical method devised for the distribution of the information directly to the farmers. It is Mr. Harris' purpose to give the statistics to the farmers so they can take advantage of the information collected by the Federal government.

"The House of Quality and Fashion"

GOODMAN'S

LADIES GARMENTS

The Better Grades Only.

Offers for this week a sensational and unprecedented clearance sale of

COAT SUITS.

A sweeping and unconditional sale of Winter Garments at a mere fraction of their value.

We shall place on sale Monday every suit in this house, regardless of its former price. It may have been one of our $20, $25 or $30 suits. Realizing that our season is drawing to a close and our stock as yet in pretty good shape as far as a selection can be made, we are going to offer every suit at

$15.00 Each

ALTERATIONS EXTRA.

This will give those who have not yet purchased a Fall and Winter Suit an opportunity to secure a real bargain in a garment. It is our custom to close out our surplus stock every season, and this being the opportune time, we have inaugurated this sale.

No Suits Reserved during this Sale.

Yours for Increased Business

GOODMAN'S

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Having Qualified as Administrator, with will annexed, of J. B. Mercer, deceased, this is to notify all creditors to file claims with W. D. McCaig, Wilmington, N. C., on or before December 14th, 1913, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

Persons indebted to the estate will please make payment to undersigned.

This December 13, 1913.

W. D. McCAIG,
C. ED. TAYLOR,
Adm'r C. T. A.

de14-1t

FREE TO

ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present, occasional or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations fumes, "patent smokes," etc., have failed We want to show everyone at our own expense, that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and then begin the method at once. Send no money Simply mail coupon below. Do it Today

FREE ASTHMA COUPON.

FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., room 670-H Ningara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y. Send free trial of your method to:

.....

.....

.....

Slaughter Sale

—OF—

TOYS

GAYLORD PLATT CO.

Having furnished all their wholesale customers with their Xmas Supplies, will close out during this week to the Retail Trade all the immense stock of Xmas Goods left on hand at WHOLESALE RATES.

Dolls and Doll Carriages of all kinds, Iron Mechanical Toys, Tricycles, Bicycles, Velocipedes, Wagons, Drums, Horses, Etc.

Brassware, Christmas Bric-a-Brac, Xmas Ties, Hose, Suspenders, Furs, Gloves, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Etc.

We are holding a Special Christmas Sale of a selected lot of Ladies' Coat Suits, and they are Wonderful Bargains.

TWENTY NEW CLERKS will help us out this week, and every one will receive prompt attention.

210, 212, 214 North Front Street

MEMBERS CHRISTMAS SAVING CLUB

GREETINGS

Uncle Sam's Bank has guarded faithfully your XMAS SAVINGS and is now ready for delivery and will no doubt make many hearts glad.

Our 1913 Club matures Monday, December 15th. Your check will be presented to you at this Bank or placed to your credit, in our Saving Department.

Opportunity comes to all of us. This is your opportunity to start a Savings Account, or increase your savings. We pay 4 per cent. interest compounded quarterly, on your savings.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK.

IN THE SPORTLIGHT

News and Reviews of the Week in the World of Sports.

Business Manager Shettsline, of the Phillies is busy these days arranging the training schedule for the Phillies while they are in camp at Wilmington next Spring, and has about completed a grand schedule for the Daisies.

The latest announcement is that the Baltimore Orioles, who will train at Fayetteville, will meet the Phillies here in five contests. Shettsline is now in Buffalo, N. Y., arranging for some games with the Buffalo Club to be played here. The Bisons will have training quarters at Charlotte.

Jack Dunn, Manager of the Baltimore Orioles, is entertaining a hunting party consisting of Wilbert Robinson, Eddie Collins and Eddie Plank, at his game farm at Newton, N. C.

Will Killifer, who will come to Wilmington next Spring with the Phillies, and who might still be on the St. Louis American team had not Jim McAleer fired him in 1909, was the best throwing backstop in the National League last season. He thwarted 130 attempts to steal, and was one of three men who averaged one or more men thrown out per game. The other backstops who had a record like Killifer were Mike Simon, of Pittsburg and Jimmy Archer, of Chicago. Simon averaged 1.04 victims per game and Archer 1.02, the Pittsburger flagging 96 men in 92 contests and the Chicagoan 105 in 103.

In every instance save one, the catcher who was most active in heading off baserunners when they tried to do the Raffles act were the men who were most often called on to do the windpad. All told, there were 1240 National Leaguers thrown out in attempting to steal.

Florida will be honored next Spring more than any other State in the number of big league teams it will entertain during training camp time. Four major league outfits will do their conditioning there, Georgia coming second with three camps, Texas and Arkansas being tied for third with two teams each, and the other bands being distributed, one apiece, through Mississippi, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama and California, Wilmington getting the only North Carolina stand.

According to present indications, the squads will hike South thusly: National League—Giants to Marlin, Texas; Phillies to Wilmington, N. C.; Pirates to Hot Springs, Ark.; Cubs to Tampa, Fla.; Bostons to Macon, Ga.; Brooklyns to Atlanta, Ga.; Cincinnatti Reds to Mobile, Ala., and Cardinals to St. Augustine, Fla.

American League — Athletics to Jacksonville, Fla.; Senators to Charlottesville, Va.; Naps to Augusta, Ga.; White Sox to Paso Robles, Cal.; Red Sox to Hot Springs, Ark.; Tigers to Gulfport, Miss.; Yankees to Houston, Texas, and Browns to St. Petersburg, Fla.

Thus Florida's delegation will be made up of the Cubs, Cardinals, Athletics and Browns, Georgia getting the Braves, Dodgers and Naps, Texas having the two New York teams, the Giants and Yankees, and Arkansas receiving the Red Sox and Pirates at Hot Springs, the only town, by the way, that gets two clubs.

Defense and Offense.

Football defense may be as important or more so than the offense, but this programme doesn't work in baseball. The second best fielding club in the National League was the Cardinals. This clan finished wel above the Giants—as fielders—but when it came to the standing of the clubs there was a slightly different story to relate.

The Giants won the National League pennant through good pitching, a defensive angle, but in the main through a strong, rushing, base-running attack. They won by scoring runs and they turned this trick at bat and on the base lines.

The Athletics won the American League clash with the old furniture which is known in many circles as the walloping orb or the punch. And they beat back the Giants by mauling the everlasting and eternal padding out of Giant pitchers. A consistent rushing attack that carries the wallop is far above any defensive strength. Of what value if the best fielding outfield and infield in the world with a bloke like Baker pummelling the ball clean out of the country.

In fielding throughout the National League, veterans showed what long experience and steadiness develops. Tinker and Wagner were the two leading shortstops; Arthur Devlin, of Wilmington, was around the top among third basemen, and Huggins led the second basemen. The youngsters can go faster in streaks, but maintaining a steady, even pace is only achieved from what time and practice can teach.

Infielders like Wagner, Lajoie, Tinker, Devlin, etc., may not cover the ground like a Maranville or a Collins, but once they get the flying missile within reach, it is far less often that a fumble results. What age loses in brilliancy and dash it partly recovers in added steadiness and sureness. Time, for example, has taken from Mathewson something of his old-time speed and smoke. But it has added better control and a finer knowledge of the pitching game.

Charley Comiskey, owner of the White Sox, declared in a "fanning bee" at the recent American League meeting in Chicago, that the New York Americans landed the cream of the 1913 major league crop of players. He said that half of all the clubs in the two big circuits were after the six star pickups of Chance's team—Third Baseman Maisel, First Baseman Williams, catcher Reynolds, Pitcher King Cole, and outfielders Gilhooley and Cook. Comiskey admitted himself that he was after most of them, and that Chance's scouts beat him to it.

Ban Johnson, president of the American League, is known generally as a man who finished everything he starts. But there is one glaring exception that can be pointed out just now—the Players-Author problem. Johnson declared last Summer that the baseball players must cease allowing their names to be signed to matter they did not write. He reiterated his ultimatum just before the world's series, then allowed the players to "report" the series "for the last time" he said. Several regular syndicate yarns with players' signature are appearing still, however, so Ban has come out with another manifesto against the Practice. Is Johnson eventually going to back down from his position and let the players go to it unmolested?

Not one case in the history of organized baseball can be cited where there was such hot competition for the service of a player as in the case of Joe Tinker, deposed manager of the Reds. Within a few days after news of his official decapitation came out, practically every club in the country sprang forward with a big bid for the hard hitting shortstop. "Practically every club" means all except the Browns and Cardinals.

Jones, the Army guard, has been accused of "Tycobbing" in the recent Army-Navy gridiron battle—trying to shine individually as the expense of his team. They charge Brown with being too anxious to make spectacular tackles in the open, running down under kicks without first properly attending to the man opposite him, with the result that two of the kicks were not made at all.

It is reported that three Far Western college crews may travel East next June for the big rowing regatta at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. The institutions involved in the rumor are University of California, Standford University and University of Washington.

Many will regret to learn that Jack Johnson has turned professional wrestler in France. Jack bore promise of becoming one of the very best little stone breakers the bastiles in the neighborhood of the Windy City had ever known.

Poor Rube!

Rube Marquard and Blossom Seeley Marquard, his wife, with whom he is playing in a vaudeville sketch in Chicago, are defendants in a $1,000 suit filed in the municipal court by Joseph Cohen, Mrs. "Rube's" former husband for alienation of his wife's affections. The money is alleged to be due on a $4,000 verdict against Rube some time ago.

"ADS" INCREASE CHURCHGOERS

St. Louis Gets In Line With Baltimore And Atlanta

St. Louis, Dec. 13.—Ninety-six churches this week reported increased attendance as the result of using half-page ads in the city newspapers last week. The campaign is not part of a civic movement. The advertisements broadly urge church attendance, concluding with;

"You may not like the preacher. Perhaps it isn't his fault. Try another church."

"We believe it will be better to use newspaper advertising than to bring on noted evangelists and hold big meetings," says Roland R. Waddell, associate secretary of the Church Foundation of St. Louis, in charge of the publicity movement to interest the people in a "continuous" religious revival.

A good grade of excelsior is being made from fire-killed Alpine fir and Engelman spruce in Colorado.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR—A CLEAN, COOL SCALP

Try Parisian Sage—It Makes the Hair Soft, Wavy, Abundant—Cleanses and Invigorates the Scalp.

If your hair is anything short of perfect; if it is too dry, brittle, dull, thin, or if the scalp itches, immediately begin the use of Parisian Sage. The first application removes dandruff, cools and invigorates the scalp and increases the beauty of the hair.

Parisian Sage, a scientific preparation, supplies hair needs. It is a tea-colored liquid containing the exact elements needed to make the hair soft, wavy and glossy, and to make it grow—it is delicately perfumed—not sticky or greasy—that comes in a fifty cent bottle at the druggists and toilet counters.

Apply Parisian Sage and the effect is immediate. One application stops the head from itching and freshens up the hair. Use it daily for a week and you will be surprised and delighted. Parisian Sage is one of the quickest acting hair tonics known.

Get a bottle from Robt. R. Bellamy today—everyone needs it.

(advertisement.)

STATESMEN GIVEN GRILLING

(Continued from Page Nine.)

held to determine the fitness of the many Democratic applicants for the job of one lone Republican postmaster. This was greatly against the will of the applicants, who chanted their dissent to that famous old air, "Ah, que j'aime les militaires."

The examination displaced the Republican postmaster but the process was declared to be too slow, wherefor Miss Democracy was obliged to yield to the general demand for "the one weapon that fills the bill—the axe that Adlai used with strength and skill and the curtain fell to this ringing chorus:

"Bring forth the cleaver, the cleaver,
the cleaver,
Bring forth the cleaver, the cleaver of our sires,
Bring forth the cleaver, the cleaver,
the cleaver,
We'll drop 'em and chop 'em,
The one way to stop 'em,
That meets our desires."

Timely and topical ballads, parodies on men and things in the public eye, lightened the courses of the dinner. Here was a verse from "Let Them Go."

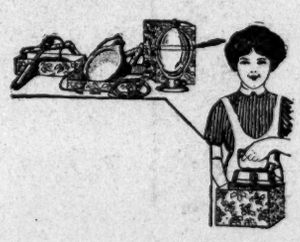
"If Roosevelt yearns for the jungle,
Let him go, let him go, let him go,
If he could somehow get a hunch,
To invite old Huerta down to lunch
Ir Huerta would go for a visit,
Where the Amazon's waters flow,
Theodore might show,
Huerta where to go,
Let him go, let him go, let him go."

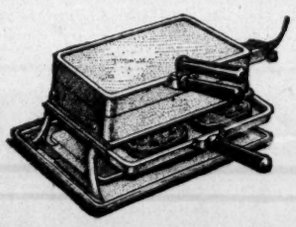
As for Santa Claus: If it wasn't Christmas season the average citizen would walk out of the movie theatre and unshoulder his responsibilities by the mere expedient of mentioning William Tell's famous brother, Wat Tell. But he remembers it is the Christmas season and obeys the impulse engendered by the "You Can Help."

Electrical Appliances

—FOR—

Christmas Gifts





ELECTRIC TABLE GRILLS
Boils, broils, fries and toasts.

Being exceedingly attractive in design, they make most acceptable and useful gifts.

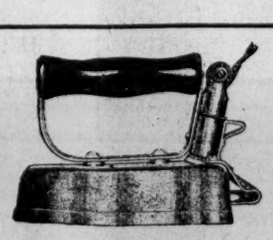
We have a fine assortment of Electrical Appliances in stock, put up in attractive Xmas wrappings.

PNONE 28 **TIDE WATER POWER CO.** PHONE 28

217-223—Princess Street—217-223

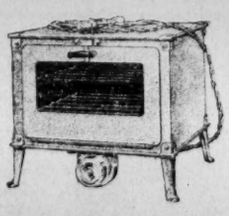
ELECTRIC COFFEE PERCOLATOR
Makes Coffee quickly and economically.

3-lb Size

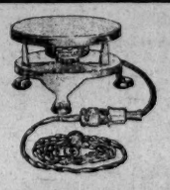


6-lb Size

HOTPOINT ELECTRIC IRONS
Over 2,000 in Use in This City.



ELECTRIC BAKER
a useful appliance.



ELECTRIC DISC STOVE
Convenient for heating water and other liquids.

Electric Vacuum Cleaners

Electric Sewing Machine Motors, Electric Chafing Dishes, Electric Heating Pads and other Appliances.